St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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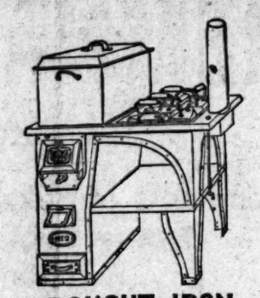

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On the SECOND FLOOR of our ESTABLISHMENT all the Latest Styles of the

LEADING PARISIAN MODISTES

With the productions of our own ARTISTS, which are of the Highest Order of Excellence.

We present an ELEGANT and very EXTENSIVE variety of

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FANCY and BEADED CROWNS, all the New Shades in VELVETS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS and ORNAMENTS, enabling us to execute PROMPTLY all orders in the MOST EMINENTLY SATISFACTORY MANNER.

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SIMPLY A MOB.

Exciting Scenes at the Republican Harmony Convention.

Nothing Like it in the History of State Politics.

Insults Bandied About With Perfect Freedom.

The Chairman Denounces a Delegate as a Blackguard and a Dog.

Filley Headed off Completely, and a Large-Sized Bolt Precipitated — A Night of Yelling and Hooting and Jeering — Boiler-Shop Harmony in Large Volume.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, April 10.—"And let me say that my conviction concerning you, sir, is that you are a dirty blackguard and a cowardly dog!" Thus fairly screamed the chairman of the Republican "Harmony" Convention at 10:50 o'clock last night, as he shook his gavel viciously at one of the delegates and stamped his foot. It was a very striking solo with a thunderstorm accompaniment, and the recipient of Mr. Guitar's compliments was difficult of distinguishment amid a struggling, writhing, roaring body of men, who, with faces distorted with passion, and with language and gesticulations suggestive of a riot, were supposably counselling together for the best interests of the Republican party of Missouri. The chairman was little, but he was loud and tough. Hovering around him, now buzzing in one ear now in the other ear, and now sitting down close by, was Hon. R. T. Van Horn, the white-headed exponent of the better methods of Republican politics, who but a short time before had urged the convention to go ahead and transact its business without regard to the fact that the committee on credentials had not been heard from, thereby proving his confidence in the gentlemen holding Silk Stocking credentials, even though their seats were contested. A little furth er back the cream of the party—Rowse, Krum, Milton Turner and a dozen others—sat in a semi-circle, while further in the rear Henderson, Hays, Bulkley and other statesmen of pronounced discretion glided in and out among the flies of the Opera House stage, keeping one eye to the body of the house, whence an expectation of bricks and eggs seemed warra ntable, and the other eye on the stage door, which opened out upon the alley. The orchestra railing was a frail but effective barrier, which clearly marked the line of confusion, and it stood unimpaired to the end.

The scene, brilliantly lighted by gas, was in strong contrast with that of a few hours before, when men smiled "harmony" at each other, congratulated each other on the glorious prospect of a reunited party, wherefrom all remembrances of strife were to be banished, and discoursed about the dawn of a new era of brotherly love, political rectitude and never-ending peace. The transition from smiles to frowns and from melody to discord

WAS AS SUDDEN

as the storm of spitting snow and icy rain which was beating on the building without, and putting u pon April the disguise of January. How all this confusion was brought about is easily told.

As stated in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH, the convention met at 2:30 o'clock p. m., but finding that the committee on credentials was not yet ready to report, took a recess until 5 o'clock, for the obvious reason that until it was known who had a right to vote, the transaction of business would not be the proper thing.

At 5 o'clock the co nvention was called to order again, and the information came that the Committee on Credential s would not be ready to report for nearly two h ours. Accordingly Gen. B. M. Prentiss, Gen. John W. Noble, Dr. J. H. McLean, J. Milton Turner and C. H. Tandy filled in the time with speeches of varying degrees of fervor and humor. Gen. Prentiss talked altogether about the grand old Republican party, Gen. Noble had a fierce speech prepared with which to tear Filley limb from limb, but in view of the action of the morning it would be bad taste to attack Mr. Filley, so he contented himself with robbing the speech of all its warmth and meat, and delivering only a somewhat unsightly skeleton. Dr. McLean talked "harmony" in a manner not thrilling. Milton Turner had lots of fun at the expense of Mr. Filley, and talked a great deal in eulogy of himself. Tandy began to talk about the Eighteenth Ward contest, but was hissed down. Right here was where the gorge of the factions began to rise again. Mr. Van Horn proposed that the convention go on with its work without waiting for the credential committee, which provoked some cries of "No!" and some hisses. Pending a motion to hear the report of the resolutions committee, the convention adjourned till 7 p. m. It was learned during recess that the credentials committee had agreed to throw out the Dailey delegation of the Twentieth Ward, because Dailey was a candidate and a judge of election both; that it had fur ther agreed to admit the Silk Stocking delegation from Audrain, and to admit both contesting delegations from Jasper County, giving each delegate half a vote; and finally that the Krum delegation from the Eighteenth Ward should be admitted. This was the action of a majority consisting of nine members, while a Hoodlum minority of from three to five agreed upon a report in favor of the admission of the Hoodlum delegation from Audrain, and the entire Hoodlum delegation from Jasper. The committee had further agreed that nobody should be allowed to vote a proxy save from his own county, but when it was discovered that this would deprive Van Horn of the vote of about twenty counties which had sent no delegates, but merely forwarded proxies, the Silk members of the committee determined to reconsider the action. They were in

A DESPERATE QUANDARY,

however, as their report had been completed and signed before the unpleasant discovery was made, and the committee had adjourned. They worried over it at the Sicher House for nearly an hour, unknown to the Hoodlum members of the committee, and finally agreed to meet again after supper.

When the convention was again called to order the majority of the committee were missing, although the minority were present and reported the absence of their fellow-committeemen to be inexplicable. The convention waited till about 7:30, when the Silk Stocking members of the committee filed in, and Dr. Brown, chairman, submitted the majority report. The list of delegates was read at length, whose admission was recommended by the majority.

Mr. Schweickardt of St. Louis submitted the minority report, dissenting as to Jasper and Audrain Counties.

The issue thus presented was the first which gave an opportunity for testing the strength of the two factions. The discussion on the subject was long and warm, and it was made clearly apparent that the issue in Jasper County was one of Filley vs Van Horn. On a viva voce vote the minority report so far as it related to Jasper County was defeated. The Audrain recommendation was treated in like manner, and the majority report was adopted. By this time the blood of both sides was very hot and the chairman and his gavel had dwindled into a very small consideration. The Filley delegation from Jasper County bolted in a body. The confusion for half an hour was something terrific, and Judge Krum grew very weary. The committee on permanent organization made its report recommending Odon Guitar as permanent chairman, J. C. Broadwell for permanent secretary, and a list of vice-presidents of whom C. I. Filley was one. The report was adopted without dissent. It was satisfactory to the Silks, and the sentiment of the opposition was fully expressed by one of the delegates, who shouted, "Aye! aye! aye! Anything to get rid of you (Krum)" The immediate occasion of this spiteful declaration was a remark by Judge Krum, who, while trying to get an opportunity to put a motion to the house, in which he was constantly thwarted by the calliopian efforts of the delegates, finally lost his temper. In a voice that was tremulous with passion he explained that he had with great difficulty kept his temper under control thus far, but that he wanted it understood, first, that so long as he was chairman of that convention he proposed to exercise a chairman's functions; next, that the convention would find that there was no element of gag-law in its composition, and, finally that he was now endeavoring to do exactly what the howlers wanted him to do, namely, to put to the House the question of an appeal from his decision. He sincerely regretted the intelligence (with a sneer) from the Ninth Congressional District, was insufficient to enable it to comprehend his purpose. (Yells, hisses and cheers.) After the adoption of the report, Judge Krum introduced Mr. Guitar, who is a small, stocky gentleman, about 45 years old, with full sandy beard, and an expression which sustains his reputation of being a bad man in a row. He assumed the gavel with an effective speech, devoted entirely to self-deprecation, his delivery being marked by earnestness. It was much longer than himself, and was somewhat marred by occasional ejaculatory invitations to "cut it short!" He was not to be phased by that sort of thing, and he never let go till he had had a full say.

The convention then proceeded to the election of four delegates at large to the Chicago Convention, and immediately the new chairman proved himself to be worthy of the confidence which the Van Hornites had reposed in him.

MR. VAN HORN

was first placed in nomination without regard to expense in the matter of adjectives. Another gentleman nominated Mr. Filley, and a third nominated Mr. C. H. Brown. Somebody moved that Mr. Van Horn be elected by acclamation, and the chair, who did not have to be hit with a club to enable him to see a point, turned to the delegates who had made the other nominations, and asked them whether they meant to put up Messrs. Filley and Brown in opposition to Mr. Van Horn.

Why, of course not. They merely wanted their men to be members of the delegation at large, and not to crowd out Van Horn. The Chair ruled that if they insisted on their nominations, the nominees would be considered as making the race in opposition to Van Horn, and under that ruling the candidates were withdrawn until the next heat.

This enabled the chair to entertain the motion to nominate Van Horn by acclamation, and the motion carried with a whoop.

Nominations for a second delegate at large were called for, and Mr. Filley was again put to the front with a motion to nominate him by acclamation, which the chair ruled that he could not entertain, as others might want to run. Others did want to run. Dr. McLean nominated J. W. Wheeler, colored, amid loud hisses, which came specially from colored men who had spotted Mr. Wheeler as a Filleyite, the doctor stating that Mr. Wheeler was the unanimous choice of a colored caucus. Judge David Wagner, Gen. John B. Henderson, Maj. T. J. Chew, Dr. C. H. Brown, Gen. B. M. Prentiss, Hon. H. E. Havens, C. H. Krum, Gov. Thomas C. Fletcher, J. Milton Turner and W. G. Dolimeyer were all put in the field, the chair manifesting no solicitude to know whether they were nominated as against Mr. Filley, or not. It was then declared that the motion to nominate Mr. Filley by acclamation was out of order, because there were other candidates. Before the ballot was taken, Mr. Wherry stated that Mr. Filley was not a candidate, as he was already a delegate to Chicago from the Ninth District. It was agreed that the three candidates having the highest number of votes above a minority be declared elected.

The first ballot of the convention was now taken amid confusion, which was seriously distracting. The calling of the tallies consumed about half an hour, and it was already half-past 9 o'clock p. m. The result was announced as follows:

Wheeler 136; Wagner 90; Filley 213½; Henderson 182½; Chew 89; Brown 13 Prentiss 316; Havens 287; Krum 44; Fletcher 31; Turner 16; Dolimeyer 38. The total vote being 359, a vote of 261 was necessary to elect, hence Messrs. Prentiss and Havens only were elected.

THE STRENGTH DEVELOPED BY FILLEY

in this race of twelve candidates was a surprise to the Silks, and as he was liable to get forty-eight additional votes on the break-up, there was a great skurrying, and the chiefs put their heads together. As a result, Mr. Warner succeeded amid the bustling, shouting crowd, in catching the Chairman's eye. He stated that, as it was desirable to send the very best brains of the party to Chicago, and as Mr. Filley was already an assured delegate from his own district, he thought it would be wise to give Gen. Henderson the fourth place by acclamation.

The chair forgot that a motion to nominate by acclamation could not be entertained so long as there were other candidates in the field, and promptly put the motion amid the loud protests of the Filleyites and the friends of the candidates. The ayes and noes both shook the building, but the Chair decided that Mr. Henderson was nominated by acclamation, and Mr. Filley's last chance was gone.

Immediately a motion was made to constitute Dr. Brown an alternate by acclamation, and it was rushed through while nearly three-fourths of the house were in blissful ignorance of the proposition, they being engaged in a free-for-all wrangle as to whether the ayes or the nays had been the loudest, and as to what particular species of the animal kingdom a chairman most nearly represented who would put a vote by acclamation when eight other candidates were demanding a hearing.

Mr. Filley's friends attempted to get a reconsideration of the Henderson vote, Mr. Bayer explaining that when Mr. Van Horn was nominated the chair entertained a motion to put him through by acclamation; but when Mr. Filley was proposed for nomination by acclamation, the chair ruled that other nominations must be waited for and entertained. Finally, when it was proposed to nominate Gen. Henderson by acclamation the chair had again entertained the motion as in the Van Horn case, although many other candidates were still in the field. Mr. Bayer asked if this was justice, and the convention all answered the question in the sort of go-as-you-please manner.

The chair declared the motion to reconsider out of order, because business (the election of an alternate) had intervened. The Filleyites hadn't heard of the Brown election, and they demanded an appeal from the chair. The appeal was put amid the wildest excitement, and

THE CHAIR PRONOUNCED HIMSELF

sustained by a viva voce vote. The convention was now in perfect chaos, and the din was frightful. The Eighth and Eleventh Districts yelled their announcement that they repudiated the action of the convention altogether.

Mr. Van Horn made no efforts to hide his glee at the way Filley was done for, and moved around the stage shaking hands freely.

Mr. Schweickardt sarcastically moved that, to expedite business, the Chair appoint all the alternates and a new Central Committee.

The Chair plowed along amid the uproar, and kept putting motions for the nomination by acclamation of alternates to Chicago, with admirable industry, only a very limited number having any idea of what was being done. C. H. Brown and J. Milton Turner were elected in this manner, and the yells by this time were so loud and continuous, that Mr. Van Horn rushed to the front of the stage and shrieked that he'd have the gas turned off. He reminded the convention that it cost a heap to fit up that new Opera House, and it wasn't right to break up the things and seats like that."

"We're robbed of our liberty!" was heard in a yell above the thunder.

"I move we declare this convention a disgrace to the party and State, and that we do now adjourn," exclaimed another stentorian voter, as the gas popped out in the larger part of the auditorium.

There was an interval of comparative quiet, during which Thos. C. Fletcher and David Wagner were elected the other two alternates.

Mr. Russell announced that the Eleventh District Republicans, having been disfranchised, would scratch the electoral ticket forced upon them by such outrageous practices and be led by the delegates of that district out of the convention. The Eighth District gave formal notice that it, too, repudiated the convention's action, and it joined the bolt. The Ninth District expressed itself likewise, but the delegates held their seats.

IN THIS TURMOIL,

and by these practices the electoral ticket was made up as follows:

At large: Rev. Dr. Gaines, colored, of Macon, and Phil A. Thompson, of Atchison.

First District, S. G. Brock; Second, Geo. Hall; Third, Dr. W. H. Homsley; Fourth, Lyman Parker; Fifth, Roderick Baldwin Johnson; Sixth, J. W. Moore; Seventh, L. A. Thompson; Eighth, Gustavus Sessinghaus; Ninth, Nathan Cole; Tenth, C. A. Newcomb; Eleventh, E. G. Evans; Twelfth, R. G. McBeth; Thirteenth, Solon Spencer; Fourteenth, W. W. Kramer.

In like manner a new State Central Committee was chosen, even the secretary of the convention, who sat close to the chair, being unable to keep a record of what was being done, and getting his minutes of the proceedings at second hand The

NEW CENTRAL COMMITTEE

is constituted as follows:

At Large—David Wagner, A. Graves, S. K. Crawford, J. H. Pelham.

First District, Jos. Meyer and F. M. Herrington; 2d, W. A. Jacobs and T. H. Harris; 3d, Elijah Gourney and W. S. Miller; 4th, J. A. Price and B. P. Dobbins; 5th, R. C. Carroll and Robert Tallman; 6th, A. C. Widdecombe and Geo. H. Wallace; 7th, C. M. Gallenkamp and O. G. Bryson; 8th, Albert Bornmueller and H. I. Fisher; 9th, C. I. Filley and M. Foerstel; 10th, T. C. Fletcher and H. Ziegenhein; 11th, L. T. Moore and E. W. Ebersole; 12th, W. K. Terrell, W. P. Sheldon; 13th, J. W. Lawson and B. H. Langston; 14th, J. W. Trimble and W. A. Love.

"The next business," said the chairman, in an accidental lull, "is to choose a chairman for the central committee."

"Well, who's your choice?" shouted some delegate in an awful sarcastic tone, the remark being supplemented by "What's the use bothering the convention about it?" in a weaker voice.

The chairman grew scarlet in the face at the thrust, and addressing the first speaker, shook his gavel at him and stood back:

"And let me say that my conviction concerning you, sir, is, that you are a dirty blackguard and a cowardly dog."

This extraordinary announcement from the chair occasioned quite a sensation, and cheers and hisses were intermingled. The work went on, and in five minutes more William W. Warner of Kansas City, was rewarded for his service in moving that Henderson be elected by acclamation, regardless of other nominees, by being "elected," as the announcement was made to the position of chairman of the new State Central Committee.

The various Congressional delegations now reported their choice of delegates to Chicago as follows;

First District—J. T. Barber of Marion; and R. D. Cramer of Scotland: alternates, William Logan of Schuyler, and Charles Stevens of Putnam.

Second District—J. B. Turner of Carrollton and Maj. A. W. Mullen of Linn; alternates, W. R. Rogers of Grundy, and Judge Wm. Branter of Sullivan.

Third District—J. H. Thomas of Clinton; alternates, Ira B. Hyde of Mercer, and Dr. J. Walker of Harrison.

Fourth District—Col. A. C. Dawes of Buchanan, and Prof. O. C. Hill of Holt; alternates, James A. Price of Platte, and Col. Philip Thompson of Atchison.

Fifth District—John B. Jones of Lafayette and Wm. Warner of Jackson; alternates, A. B. Logan of Johnson and Charles Crysler of Jackson.

Sixth District—W. S. Shirk of Pettis and Judge Odon Guitar of Boone; alternates, O. Vaughan of Saline and Simpson of Morgan.

Seventh District—Theo. Breuer of St. Charles and M. G. Reynolds of Pike; alternates, D. L. Gale of Franklin and Ira Hall of Audrain.

Eighth District—Henry C. Meyer of St. Louis and John C. Beustek of St. Louis; alternates, Ben Nichol of St. Louis and Julius Kessler of St. Louis.

Ninth District—Chauncey I. Filley of St. Louis and J. H. McLean of St. Louis; alternates, Chas. Schweickhardt of St. Louis and J. G. Chapman of St. Louis.

Tenth District—Fred W. Mott of St. Louis, and K. W. Weber of St. Louis; alternates, Louis Grand of St. Louis, and Geo. Worthington Mitchell of Jefferson.

Eleventh District—Edward Meahahn of Gasconade, and E. D. Sankey of Dent; alternates, L. T. Varker of Phelps, and J. A. Bradshaw of Pulaski.

Twelfth District—Charles H. Burton of Vernon, and W. D. Tyler of Henry; alternates, R. E. Beach of Bates, and J. T. Burney of Cass.

Thirteenth District—Joseph A. Upton and Norman Gibbs; alternates, C. C. Allen and James P. Obannion.

Fourteenth District—A. B. Carroll of Cape Girardeau, and Boyd Duncan of Butler; alternates, W. A. Love of Ozark, and T. C. Watkins of Mississippi.

The formality of receiving and adopting the report of the committee on resolutions was now gone through with, the report being as follows:

Resolved That the Republicans of Missouri, in convention assembled, renew their allegiance and adherence to the principles of the Republican party as enunciated in the national platform of 1880, and carried out by the national administration of President Arthur. The Republican party of Missouri having buried all past differences, and being now harmonious, is ready to march forward shoulder to shoulder, to battle against the common enemy, and will discountenance any man or set of men who seek to create dissensions in its ranks, and we, its representatives, hereby pledge our unfaltering support to the national nominees of the party. Having faith and confidence in the ability and wisdom of the Republican party we leave to the delegates assembled in national convention the formulation of resolutions upon national questions.

Resolutions of thanks with the usual resolution of thanks for entertainment and official service, the most disgraceful convention that has met in Missouri in the past ten years adjourned. Everybody except those who had strong partisan feelings for the victors, was out of humor, and threats were heard on all sides from Filleyites that their opponents would rue the day they took charge of things "by better methods." It was rumored that Mr. Guitar was a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, and this provoked many a threat as to what would happen to a ticket thus headed. The more conservative Van Hornites expressed regrets at the ill feeling that had been aroused, and thought that the same results could have been accomplished by less objectionable methods. There was a great rush through snow and mud for the hotels, where delegates hastily paid their bills and fled to the depot to catch the train bound for the East, a majority of the St. Louis delegates succeeding in boarding it. The train left at nearly midnight.

Mr. Filley took no part in the night's proceedings, but remained at his hotel. He is very reticent concerning the convention's action, but he is probably not as much for harmony as he was when he left home. When asked about the convention they uniformly said, "—— with the convention." They agreed that there was no more room for Republicans to talk about the lively character of proceedings at Democratic conventions.

Viewed from Washington.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10.—A good deal of interest is felt among Missourians here regarding the Republican Convention there. The very meagre news obtained here this [illegible] prevails that Arthur is pretty [illegible] that the plumed Knight, who [illegible] the most active of all the Presidential candidates, is pretty likely to get Missouri's support at Chicago.

Fifteenth Illinois Congressional District.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, ILL., April 10.—The Hon. Joseph G. Cannon, present member of Congress from this the fifteenth district, was renominated at Danville yesterday for the sixth consecutive term. The Hon. Wm. A. Day of Champaign, present Mayor of that city, will probably be the Democratic nominee against Cannon.

They Will Fight at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 10.—Illal G. Stoddard and Capt. Wm. Daly of New York, are matched to fight four rounds with soft gloves, Marquis of Queensbury rules, for $1,000 a side. The mill will take place in this city on the 21st inst.

A TEST VOTE.

How Kelly Proposes to Get it on the Tariff Bill.

The New Bridge Across the Mississippi at St. Louis—Cook's Appointment in the Star Route Cases—Proceedings of Congress.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C. April 10.—Senator Vest reported favorably from the Commerce Committee of the Senate a bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at St. Louis, with amendments. The bill authorizes the Illinois and Missouri Railway Company to construct a bridge across the river at any point north of Grand avenue. If less than four and a half miles above the avenue it must be a bridge of continuous spans, with two channel spans, not less than 450 feet each, and not less than 50 feet above the highest water. If more than four and a half miles above Grand avenue it may be a draw bridge, operated by steam, or may have a continuous channel span of 500 feet and 50 feet in height. There are the usual provisions as regards lights, construction of piers, booms, etc. The bill gives a whack at the present bridge, led by dictating that if the bridge is erected Government troops, supplies, mail, etc., shall be transported over it at the same rate per mile as on the railroads carrying them. It also provides that all railroad companies applying for permission to run trains over the bridge shall have the right to do so at equal and reasonable rates; any failure to agree on rates by the bridge owners and railroad companies to be submitted to the Secretary of War.

TEST VOTE ON THE TARIFF BILL.

For the purpose of obtaining a square test vote on the merits of the tariff bill, Mr. Kelley will demand the yeas and nays on the motion to go into committee of the whole for its consideration, if such a motion is made by Mr. Morrison on Tuesday next.

THE STAR-ROUTE COUNSEL.

Mr. P. H. Woodward, an inspector of the Post Office Department, was examined by Mr. Springer's Committee this morning in relation to the alleged star-route frauds. He described the interview at the White House between President Garfield, Postmaster-General James and himself, as related by James in his testimony before the Committee, and continued. "Shortly after the engagement of Wm. A. Cook as special counsel in the case, I received a summons from President Garfield to be at the White House at a designated hour. Without much preface he said he had sent for me to ask if I could explain how the appointment came to be made, and that the day before a Judge of the Supreme Court had informed him that Cook was one of the most disreputable members of the Washington bar, that the selection was a disgrace to the administration."

THE SENATE.

It was agreed when the Senate adjourns to-day it would be till Monday next.

The chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, urging the necessity for a new revenue cruiser for Alaskan waters, and recommending an appropriation of $175,000 for the purpose.

THE HOUSE.

The House met at 11 o'clock, in continuation of Wednesday's session.

Mr. Eaton, from the committee on laws relating to the election of President and Vice-President, reported back the Senate bill on that subject with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. Placed on House calendar.

Mr. Ellis introduced a joint resolution directing the Postmaster-General to investigate and apply the most effective means of protecting mail cars from fire. Referred.

Mr. Mills, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill amending the statutes in reference to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods. House calendar.

The Senate bill was passed to further suspend the operation of section 5,574, revised statutes, relating to the Guano Islands.

The contest over the public building measures was then resumed, Mr. Stockslager moving to go into committee for the consideration of the measure. Owing to the early hour of the meeting, there was no quorum in the House, and then the point was raised by Mr. Warner, whereupon Mr. Belford emphatically demanded a call of the House, and served notice upon Mr. Warner that, as the fight had begun it would be continued. During the progress of the roll-call, which Mr. Belford declared would show whether there was a quorum of courageous men or cowards present, many members came in, and at the conclusion of the call 222 Representatives answered to their names. Further proceedings under the call were dispensed with. At a few minutes before 12 o'clock Mr. Warner moved to adjourn, but this was voted down, and legislative day, Wednesday, was continued after a short skirmish. The motion of Mr. Stockslager was agreed to, and the House went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Wellborn in the chair.

TWO PRESBYTERIES.

They Assemble at Mattoon and Alton—Illinois Items.

JERSEYVILLE, ILL., April 10.—The Alton Presbytery met yesterday in the First Presbyterian church.

VANDALIA, ILL., April 10.—The Mattoon Presbytery met yesterday, Rev. H. S. Jordan delivering the opening address.

DECATUR, ILL., April 10.—Rev. W. H. Moore has been called from St. John's Episcopal church to Springfield. The call is not accepted yet. Meanwhile thieves have put in an appearance and last night stole a large bay horse from Frank Cook.

OLNEY, ILL., April 10.—Mrs. A. Darling's residence was entered last night and $500 worth of silverware stolen.

VANDALIA, ILL., April 10.—Bone Smith fell into a saloon cellar last night and was badly hurt.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., April 10.—The Garland Manufacturing Company of Edwardsville and the Enfield Savings Association of White County were licensed yesterday.

FROM FRANK JAMES' COUNSEL.

He Wants a Copy of the Pardon Granted Dick Liddil.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., April 10.—Gov. Crittenden received a telegram to-day from Hon. Leroy Pope Walker, counsel for Frank James, calling for a copy of the pardon granted Dick Liddil by Gov. Brokmeyer, to be used in the trial which takes place on the 16th inst. The demand was promptly complied with.

The Governor has granted a remitter of a fifty-dollar fine assessed against one Henry Dore at the May term, 1883, of the Carter Circuit Court, for keeping a pool-table without a license.

MADE GOOD HIS ESCAPE.

Hubbard, the Monmouth, Ill., Bank Cashier, Who is a Defaulter.

CHICAGO, April 10.—A Daily News Monmouth, Ill., special says: "Hubbard, the defaulting cashier of the First National Bank, was rendering assistance to bank officers yesterday in arriving at the extent and character of the shortage in the bank's finances and was to have put in an appearance this morning, but failed to appear at the appointed hour, and is supposed to have made his escape.

MISSOURI MATTERS.

Marriages at Lexington and Mexico—A Jail Sentence for Larceny.

LEXINGTON, MO., April 10.—Miss Nellie Allen was married yesterday to Mr. George B. Dealey of Houston, Tex.

MEXICO, MO., April 10.—Mr. James H. Sims of Jacksonville, Mo., and Miss Maggie Dingle were married yesterday.

JOPLIN, MO., April 10.—Clifford Chippinger, a boy of 17, was sentenced to one year in jail yesterday for larceny.

Product of the Nail Mills.

PITTSBURG, PA., April 10.—The Western Nail Association met again to-day to settle the details formed yesterday. A board of nine agents, composed of the president and two directors from each of the four districts of the association, were appointed. This board will handle all the nails manufactured by the association mills, instead of each firm selling their own product, and will regulate the output and prices. An advance in prices is anticipated.

THROWN FROM A CAR.

How a Brakeman Collected a Fare—East St. Louis News.

The case of Daniel Welker against John O. Butler for $2,000 damages, for defamation of character, is on trial in the City Court of Record to-day. Welker was a member of the police force during the high water last year, and acting under the instructions of the Mayor, took some boards that had floated from Butler's lumber yard and lodged under the bridge. Butler attempted to interfere with the work, and a quarrel ensued, during which Butler reflected on Welker's reputation for honesty. A dozen witnesses were examined this morning, all of whom gave Welker an excellent reputation. The case was submitted to the jury at noon.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Bird against the city of East St. Louis returned a verdict last evening, allowing Mrs. Bird $100 and costs. The suit was for $5,000 damages on account of injuries sustained by falling through an elevated sidewalk. At a previous trial Mrs. Bird obtained a judgment for $900, but it was set aside and a new trial granted.

The Council held an adjourned meeting last night, and, although the lobby was crowded in expectation of a general wrangle among the members, the meeting was most harmonious. The Mayor appointed the standing committees for the ensuing year, after which the claims of police, street laborers and judges of the late election were allowed. An ordinance was passed placing the salary of the Judge of the City Court at $1,500 per annum; City Clerk $1,200; City Attorney $1,200; City Engineer $1,200; City Marshal $1,200; Street Inspectors $720; Lieutenant of Police $900; Deputy Marshals $720; Mayor $1,000; City Treasurer $1,000; Turnkeys $540; Janitor $540; Aldermen $1,000. The meeting adjourned till Saturday evening.

The shooting in the First Ward early yesterday morning was done by a young man named Rickert while suffering from a severe overdose of bad whisky. Rickert rushed wildly into a house on Converse street with the smoking revolver in his hand, and stated that three men chased him a mile and were trying to murder him. An investigation proved that Rickert was the only man on the streets in that neighborhood when the shooting occurred, and he admits he fired five shots. The police say Rickert related the same story and went through the same performance four times during the last year.

Henry Heller, a young man hailing from Falling Springs, had a scalp wound extending from the top of the head to the left ear dressed by Dr. Winton this morning. Heller explains he was riding on a freight car from Falling Springs last night and had arrived within half a mile of East St. Louis, when the brakeman discovered him and demanded pay for the ride. Not having sufficient money to satisfy the brakeman he was thrown from the train while it was running at a rapid rate of speed. His head struck the rail of a side track and he was knocked senseless and must have laid on the tracks unconscious over an hour. The wound is a very painful one but not serious.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians Society will give their annual ball next Monday night at Flanagan's Hall.

LANGTRY'S LOVER.

Left St. Louis in Her Car and Has Been Traveling With Her Ever Since.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

DES MOINES, IOWA, April 10.—Mrs. Langtry's special car has been reposing on a side track near the depot here, and a gentleman who is familiar with the features of Mr. Freddie Gebhardt of New York, and who passed the car this morning, is authority for the statement that he saw Mr Gebhardt's face close to the car window as he was passing by. Gebhardt was reading a paper and smoking, and was in his shirt sleeves. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent to whom the fact was related immediately began to investigate the truth of the statement, and his investigations were productive of the information that Gebhardt has been with Mrs. Langtry since Saturday, the 5th inst., living in the same car and traveling with her. Gebhardt, it appears, joined Mrs. Langtry at St. Louis on Saturday night, and has been with her ever since. There can be no doubt as to this, for the information was procured from a person who has been traveling with them. This person sits as that it is Mr. Gebhardt's practice to travel with Mrs. Langtry in secret, returning to New York occasionally for the purpose of throwing off suspicion. When in New York, Mr. Gebhardt makes himself as conspicuous as possible and leaves only for short trips into the country. The report that Mrs. Langtry is accompanied by Freddie is generally believed, from the fact that others have seen a gentleman in and about the car, who answers the description of Mr. Gebhardt furnished in newspaper interviews. The gentleman first referred to is positive that he saw Mr. Gebhardt in the car-window, and says he could not be mistaken, as he knows Freddie very well.

CHESTER KRUM'S DOUBLE.

The Trouble Handsome Side Whiskers Brought Upon a Delegate.

Assistant Custodian Rogers intends to shave off his luxuriant whiskers the next time he goes to Sedalia for the sake of harmony. During the sulphurous hours of yesterday, A. Jasper County delegate met him outside the convention hall, and in the presence of a large crowd proceeded to berate him for his political perfidy. The St. Louis official had begun to doff his outer garments, when it was discovered that the rural member had mistaken him for the august Judge Chester H. Krum, whose rulings as chairman had caused some slight comment among Filleyites. Not a little elated at being taken for one of the handsomest men in the country, Rogers proceeded to step a little higher, and managed to wear his new honors with telling effect upon the natives, till he came to settle up at the hotel, when the landlord tried to saddle the Judge's bill on his counterpart. The difference between the two was considerable. Expostulations were at first in vain, and there was every indication that the hotel counter would be bedewed with blood, when fortunately a St. Louis man came in and explained the error.

Convention of Hotel Men.

There was a meeting of the hotel men held at the Laclede last night to make arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates to the National Convention of hotel men, which meets in this city May 13. Representatives from all of the hotels in the city were present. Mr. Charles Scudder was chosen as Chairman; Mr. Freeman Barnum, secretary, and Mr. John A. Mulford, treasurer. An executive committee of ten prominent hotel men was selected, and sub-committees on music, finances, theaters, steamboats, etc., were chosen. The committees will report at another meeting, to be held next Wednesday night.

The Upper Yellowstone Country.

ST. PAUL, April 10.—Bozeman, Montana, prospectors just arrived from the Upper Yellowstone, bring information that they discovered a new geyser basin on the east side of the Yellowstone, in a region of almost inaccessible ruggedness. The discoverers saw two geysers in action and the evidence of geyser action was generally very marked. The new basin is ten miles south of the petrified forest.

Baltimore and Ohio Dividend.

BALTIMORE, April 10.—The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company yesterday declared a dividend of 5 per cent on the stock of the main stem and Washington Branch, the result for one-half of the fiscal year. After the payment of the dividend $500,000 will be added to the surplus fund.

A Sheriff's Claim Satisfied.

NEWCASTLE, PA., April 10.—The Erie and Pittsburg Railroad advertised for sale by the Sheriff, will not be sold, the company having paid the amount of the execution and satisfied the claim, which only amounted to $475.

More Arthur Delegates.

TROY, N. Y., April 10.—The Seventeenth Congressional District elected Martin I. Townsend and Henry G. Burleigh delegates, and Royal C. Beits and William K. Knickelburg, alternates, to the Republican convention. All are for Arthur.

Saw Mill Burned.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The Journal's Marshfield, Wis., special says: A large steam saw mill burned here last night. Loss, $35,000; insurance, $15,000.

Two Hundred Years Old.

NORTHAMPTON, MASS., April 10.—The Elisha Graves House, over 200 years old, burned to-day.

THE ISLE OF CUBA.

Agnero's Successful Landing and March to the Interior.

Consternation Extant and Spanish Troops Concentrating—Fear of Famine—The Plot to Blow Up the Canadian Parliament—Foreign News.

LONDON, April 10.—A Times dispatch from Madrid speaks as follows: "Signs of the approach of a serious economical crisis in Cuba are daily increasing. The continuous fall in sugar is bringing ruin and disaster, and unless radical measures for relief are speedily adopted, the long suffering Cubans will be driven to courses disastrous for all. If Cuba is to be saved, the cost of living must be reduced, the system, administration and taxation improved, and freer markets obtained for her products."

EXCITEMENT AT HAVANA.

KEY WEST, April 10.—Mail advices from Havana state that Agnero landed without resistance and numerous factions joined him in his march to the interior. His forces encountered troops several times but obliged them to retreat. Great excitement prevails, especially in Havana, owing to the concentration of large forces of troops. It is supposed the Government used the Agnero incident for the display of its force to intimidate Cubans during the next election. The Government has telegraphed to Spain for more troops. The censorship over dispatches has been reestablished.

Canada.

OTTAWA, April 10.—The reason why additional guards have been placed in the Parliament buildings has at length transpired. A few weeks since a man from Chicago, styling himself Dr. Cosse, wrote to Sir John Macdonald, informing him that he knew of a plot being matured in the United States to blow up the Parliament buildings with dynamite. Sir John Macdonald gave him permission to go ahead with his detective business and refused to give him any remuneration until events proved the truth of his story, and he accomplished what he promised. Dr. Cosse since his arrival here has been staying at the principal hotel, and seems well provided with money. The Dominion police have closely shadowed him, but so far have discovered nothing suspicious in his behavior.

Egypt.

SUAKIM, April 10.—Sheik Morghani received a letter yesterday evening from Osman Digma, stating that he would on the 13th inst. send some Sheiks to meet Morghani at a spot distant from Suakim two hours' ride, and that they would hold a conference with Morghani on the question of the understanding with the Egyptian and British authorities.

A LETTER FROM GORDON.

LONDON, April 10.—A private letter from Gen. Gordon, dated March 11, says: "If the Government does not intend to relieve us, we had better evacuate immediately."

England.

LONDON, April 10.—The liabilities of Gillespie & Co., the East and West Indian merchants who failed yesterday, are £1.250,000.

BANK FAILURE.

MANCHESTER, April 10.—The Manchester and Oldham Bank has failed. The debts are small and assets ample.

ARRESTED FOR TREASON.

LONDON, April 10.—A Fenian named Fitzgerald was arrested in London to-day on a charge of treason. He will be taken to Dublin to-day.

THE BEET SUGAR INDUSTRY.

LONDON, April 10.—A company has been formed to work the sugar factory at Lavenham, and revive the beet sugar industry in England. An output of 17,000 tons is expected the first year. At the inaugural dinner given by the company, Sir Lyon Playfair in a speech said the company had nothing to fear from American competition.

IMPRISONMENT OF JOURNALISTS.

LONDON, April 10.—Robert Buchanan, the well known poet and dramatist, writes to the Pall Mall Gazette that, though the society journals have savagely abused him, he will be sorry if Edmund Yates, editor of the World, is sent to prison, as the imprisonment of journalists is a barbarous practice and unworthy a civilized country.

Germany.

BERLIN, April 10.—The rumor that Herr Von Eisendecker, the German Minister at Washington, will be recalled, is unfounded. The question of his transfer to another post, however, was discussed long before the Lasker incident occurred.

Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, April. 10.—M. Weletzki, the Russian Consul-General at New York, is transferred to London. Baron von Reben, secretary of the legation at Tokio, takes his place.

MISSOURI G. A. R'S.

Arrangements for the Annual Encampment to Begin To-Morrow.

The delegates from the various interior Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, which are to combine in the annual State Encampment to be held in Central Turner Hall to-morrow, will begin to arrive this evening. Arrangements have been made for their reception, a committee of five from each of the following local posts: F. B. Blair, No. 1; Gen. Lyon, No. 2: Hassendeubel, No. 13; Harding, No. 107; and Ransom, No. 131—having been appointed to meet them at the depot and escort them to their hotels. To-night a general meeting will be held at F. B. Blair Post, No. 108 North Sixth street, and at 2 p. m. to-morrow the regular encampment will begin at Central Turner Hall, where the State Department's business for the year will be transacted, including the election of a new staff of officers and a delegate at large to the National Encampment. At 8 o'clock in the evening the various delegations will muster at F. B. Blair Hall, from which place, headed by the Arsenal Band, which has been secured for the occasion by Gen. Lyon Post, they will march in procession to Central Turner Hall, where the evening will be given up to a Camp Fire, at which it is expected Gen. Sherman and other well known members of the G. A. R. will make speeches.

EVA'S ANGER.

She is Fined for a Raid on Tiny Moore's House.

Eva St. Clair was arraigned to-day before Judge Cady on complaint of Tiny Moore for a disturbance of the peace, the details of which were related as follows: About 3 o'clock Friday morning, one week ago, Eva, attended by a gentleman and a lady friend, called at Tiny Moore's house on Tenth street and demanded permission to search the house for her husband. This was refused and Eva drew an open knife from beneath her circular. In this she was imitated by the attending male, who pranced around obedient to the female's beeks and bids. Miss Tiny was frightened away, and she summoned the police. During her absence a fine parlor chair was cut, presumably by Eva or one of her body-guards. Eva was fined $5 and costs.

ALL ABOUT A BOTTLE.

A Colored Church Festival Broken Up and a Sister Shot.

At 2 a. m. yesterday, the festival for the benefit of the colored church was in progress at Jackson's Hall, Rock Springs, and all went as merry as a marriage bell until Frank Larkins and Billy James claimed the same bottle of wine. A lively row ensued. The orchestra retired without delay. The bass fiddle player hung his instrument out the window while he remained to watch the subsequent proceedings. The sisters flocked about the combatants in a vain endeavor to soothe their ruffled tempers. Black arms, interlaced with saddle-colored arms, beautifully involved about copper-colored arms, were entwined about the necks of the quarreling deacons. But they were not to be soothed, and, shaking off the unfortunate sisters, they squared off for a fight. Larkins drew a 22-calibre revolver and fired at James but missed his mark and hit Sister Lucy Price in the shoulder, inflicting what she said "was a painful but dangerous wound." Larkins was arrested this morning.

THE CHEEKY CONDUCTOR.

An Order Which the Punchers Will Fight to the End.

The order recently promulgated on the Broadway Railway against the conductors' smiling at girls, which was mentioned in the POST-DISPATCH, has aroused the conductors along all the lines to a realization of the danger they stand in, and they are determined to resist any innovation upon rights that are as old as street cars and sacred as the human heart. A conductor on an Olive street car, was humming a tender tune last night as the rain from the car roof dripped down his neck, when he suddenly stopped, and, turning to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, said: "I hope it don't go into effect on this road."

"What's that?" asked the reporter, excited to inquiry by the look of pain on the young man's face.

"Oh! that's so; you don't know. I mean that smilin' order. It's been on my mind day and night, and I think everybody is thinking about it. Most people don't realize the terrible effects of such an order."

"Why, what do you mean?"

"Just this: every conductor that's at all young and has been on the line any length of time has a regular system of signals arranged, and in every block has two or three ladies who are always on the lookout for him, and place themselves in position to watch his comin' and goin.'"

"Are they servants principally?"

"Not a bit of it," he replied indignantly, as he smiled up at a pretty face that was looking over some embroidery at him. "They're mixed. Some of 'em have brooms in their hands, some are playin' on the piano, and some are readin' novels; some looks out from plain houses, some from fine mansions, but it don't make any difference to us as long as the face is pretty. Yes, sir, you put the law into effect on all the lines and the boys won't only be sorry, but you bet your life there'll be misery in many houses, and that too among those movin' in pretty big society. Not only that—the company 'ill lose money by it. I can't keep track of faces as I used to, and everybody'll be passin' off punched coin on us. No, sir, the boys'll fight that order tooth and nail."

BUILDING INSPECTION.

What Commissioner Kiedus Has to Say About "Reno's" Letters.

"I would like to say a word or two privately to the man who writes letters to the POST-DISPATCH about building inspection," said Commissioner Kiedus this morning with wrath in his eye; "but as I can't do that, I wish you'd tell him for me, and tell others as well, that the proper place to make complaints about perilous buildings is at this office. I would like to have it generally understood that it is impossible for one man to know the condition of each of the 40,000 buildings in this town. I am kept busy every day looking after buildings which are complained of at this office, and I have found enough work in merely attending to complaints to keep me busy; so that it can be easily seen that I haven't much time to go investigating on my own account. If the man who writes those letters has the safety of certain buildings or people at heart he ought to write to me and not attempt to show that we are not doing our work properly. In a few days, according to the new ordinance, I will have two assistant inspectors, and then I hope to have some building inspecting done." Mr. Kiedus says that it is ridiculous to expect one man to inspect the buildings of the city, when Chicago has twenty building inspectors, Milwaukee ten and all Eastern cities a dozen or more.

City Hall Notes.

M. Fred. B. Ewing, a brother of the Mayor, is visiting his Honor.

Collector Mott has returned from the Sedalia Convention with a visage from which joy seems to have forever fled.

The Board of Health held a meeting this afternoon, at which routine business was transacted.

The Board of Public Improvements held a special meeting this noon, at which a large number of bids on street reconstruction were opened. There was a large attendance of contractors. The awards will be made to-morrow.

The Railroad Committee of the House of Delegates met yesterday and organized by electing Mr. McAdams chairman. Mr. Cornelius, the last chairman, had only Mr. Dunn as a supporter. The votes of Cornelius, Wolfinger and Brockmeier elected McAdams.

T. C. Smith, Street Commissioner of De Soto, Mo., was in the city as a delegate to the Tenth Congressional District Convention Tuesday and conferred with the members of the Board of Public Improvements as to the engagement of a competent engineer from the city to lay out the streets and establish the permanent grades of De Soto. Mr. John P. Healy was recommended unanimously. He leaves this evening for De Soto.

A House Divided.

Bertha Hussmann was before Judge Thayer this morning praying for a divorce from her husband, Louis Hussmann. She alleges that he failed to support her, mortgaged all her furniture and mistreated her generally. He has filed a cross bill charging her with ill-temper, abusive language, neglect of household duties, etc.

In Potters' Field.

The body of Mrs. A. M. Rogers, who committed suicide at the Laclede Hotel, will be buried to-morrow in Potters' Field. The relatives are unable to send for the body, so that the above disposition will be made of the remains.

Good Weather.

Cloudy weather prevails in the West and Northwest, with northerly winds. The Signal Service indications for the Mississippi Valley are rising temperature and generally fine weather for all this locality.

A New Black Flag.

The Signal Station has received a new cold-wave signal flag, twelve feet square, to replace the old "eight footer," which has so long waved notice of approaching cold.

The Bank Loses.

The jury in the case of the Merchants' National Bank against Web M. Samuel & Son., a suit on a draft of $2,500 pending before Judge Treat, returned a verdict for the defendant this morning.

ON THE WING.

Mrs. G. Beck and family leave for Wheeling this evening via Vandalia.

A. H. Haskins and J. N. Patrick leave for Chicago this evening via Vandalia.

Alex Freenwald and Robertson leave for Columbus this evening via Vandalia.

G. N. Fanner, Thomas Dudley and lady leave for Buffalo to-night via Bee Line.

Miss M. Ray and Mrs. W. Brown leave for New York in the morning via the Vandalia.

W. S. Brantney and wife, S. O. Preston and wife leave to-night for Boston via Bee Line.

P. W. Bentley, C. W. Gray and R. J. Schultz leave for Philadelphia this evening via Vandalia.

F. E. Mantou, C. C. King and J. B. Clark leave via Chicago & Alton to-night for Kansas City.

Hon. E. C. Goodrich, Cal Waldo, Mrs. Bingham and C. C. Mortimer leave for Washington to-night via the O. & M.

A. T. Beeley, D. Fontain and Dr. Costille leave for New York to-morrow morning via Wabash en route for Europe.

L. A. Malloy, G. F. Todd, P. T. Little, Wm. Bryden, J. A. Lyford, G. Behan, J. C. Knowles, T. S. Pearsoll, and Miss Rutherford leave for Cincinnati to-night via the O. & M.

J. O. Marks, C. P. Read, S. C. Rawlings, J. M. Redfield, Miss Meyers leave for New York to-night via the O. & M.

J. Stevens, F. F. Cleveland, H. H. Courtright, J. E. Coven and I. D. Rich leave for Chicago via Chicago & Alton to-night.

J. B. Thompkins, J. Maguba, B. A. Cummings, W. L. DuKress, J. Hoover and W. Gerst leave for Cleveland to-night via Bee Line.

Charles Kreiger, J. T. Springer, Wm. T. Campbell, J. D. Pete, T. B. Pullingham, H. C. Stockman leave for Boston this evening via Wabash.

Mrs. Thornton, M. Nabur, C. F. Beals, A. K. Jackson, J. D. Fillmore, B. A. Richards and Mrs. Cohen leave for Louisville to-night via the O. & M.

M. O. Knowlton, A. G. Rhodes, W. Weatherspoon, Henry Carventer, Mrs. E. M. Carpenter, W. E. Boone and C. W. Hurlbut leave for New York to-night via Bee Line.

H. B. Sylvester, M. A. Snow, D. E. Graw, J. P. Gould, M. D. Brunswick, A. E. Webster, R. A. Bostwick and F. Nolan leave for New York this evening via Wabash.

J. W. Switzer, H. M. Richards, W. M. Calhoun, M. E. Hayden and party, G. G. Allender, G. V. Mathewson, S. S. Duncan and F. W. Schilder leave for New York this evening via Vandalia.

NO COLLUSION.

Judge Fyan is a Candidate Regardless of Phelps.

An Interview With the New Boomer—State Central Committee Meeting To-Day—Permanent Organization of Democratic Reformers.

"I have had no communication whatever, with Gov. Phelps, and I know less about his purposes and movements than you people of St. Louis do."

This was Hon. R. W. Fyan's response to a question put to him this morning by a POST-DISPATCH reporter, as he sat in the Laclede rotunda in the midst of a great gathering of party guardians.

"But you intend to make the race for Governor?"

"I do. At least I am a candidate for the nomination. I don't intend to condescend to the methods that prevail in a scrub race, and I shall not go around and tell this man and that man that I want him to help me to get the nomination."

"Will you make no canvass?"

"No. That is to say, I will not make any personal solicitation or visit the various parts of the State to advance my interests. I can't afford the time. I have too much work on my hands for that. I have not been home since I left for Washington, over four months ago."

"Have you long entertained the purpose of running?"

"Oh, immediately after I was elected, the fact that I was in a Republican district made my friends so enthusiastic that they urged me to announce myself as a candidate for Governor. I discouraged the idea in every way I could, but ever since I went to Washington I have been receiving letters urging that course upon me, and they became so numerous of late that I determined to enter the race. I have much respect for the old-time idea that a man ought to remain in private life until the public expresses a desire for his services, but people nowadays have come to regard it as

THE PROPER COURSE

for a man to announce himself, and to pay no attention to those who do not do so. I will endeavor to compromise as nearly as possible between the old and the new practices by contenting myself with an expression of my willingness to accept the candidacy, and making no effort to persuade or influence people in my own behalf. Of course, once a candidate, I would not like to suffer a defeat, but on the other hand I would not like to purchase success by the canvassing methods which sometimes prevail."

"Whom do you regard as your most formidable opponent?"

"I have had no opportunity for forming an opinion. I understand that Gen. Marmaduke has been making friends very steadily ever since the last election."

"Do you consider that his strength is due to his Confederate record?"

"Oh, no, I think not; and I should be sorry to think that it was. A man's military career during the civil war, whether he fought on the Federal or Confederate side, should never be used either to his advantage or derogation in the contest for civil office, and it is a notable fact that down in the Southwest, where we had views of the horrors of war right from our dooryards, and where the animosities were necessarily sharper and more bitter than in other regions, there is no disposition whatever to revive those issues."

"Your special object in coming West was to consult with the Central Committee, which meets here to-day, I suppose?"

"No, it was not. I made up my mind to spend ten days at home, and stopped off here a day to meet the committee."

"Do you anticipate any serious complication in the Democratic party as a result of the tariff agitation in Congress?"

"Not at all. There is no real difference between Democrats on the question of principle at all, and the question of expediency is the only one which entered into the tariff controversy. The minority of our Congressmen held that it was unwise to open up the question on the eve of the presidential campaign, because of the varied interests and consequently varying views which the party presents. They held the agitation to be especially inopportune inasmuch as no legislation can be had during the short time left in the session, because of the complexion of the Senate and of the Administration. To attempt legislation could amount to nothing more than the presentation of the party's principles and purposes before the country, and majority held that that was a thing to be desired. Now that the matter has been disposed of in caucus, the minority is rapidly giving way and joining the other side, and all looks favorable."

As to what pressure, if any, was brought to bear upon him besides that of his immediate constituency, to induce him to enter the gubernatorial race, Judge Fyan had nothing to say. He goes home to-night.

STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

There has been a swarming of the Democratic bees to-day, and anybody desiring to obtain the latest news from any section of the State, can find somebody to give it to him in the rotunda at the Laclede Hotel. The call for a meeting of the Central Committee was very evidently supplemented by an invitation to all the candidates for State offices to come in and let the committee feel their pulse. Sitting in one of the easy chairs, a reporter was struck by the extraordinary amount of talent accumulated within a space which the eye could cover without moving. There were: Judge R. W. Fyan of Marshfield, Gen. Marmaduke of St. Louis, Gov. Robert A. Campbell of Pike, and Gen. O. F. Gooding of St. Louis, each of whom would feel that the State had not suffered an irreparable loss if the others all moved out. There were Morehouse of Nodaway and Richardson of Stoddard, each of whom felt that it was too bad that there were not two offices of Lieutenant-Governor to be filled, as in that case the other one would not have to be so badly disappointed. There were Fine Farr, the Governor's secretary, Al. Leseure of Lexington, and W. J. Hanley, chief clerk of the Court of Appeals, each of whom felt that he had a nice little surprise for the other, to be developed as soon as the nominating convention should meet, and expressions of regret were heard that M. K. McGrath was not present to complete the quartette of Secretaries of State. Judge Henry W. Hough was there, wondering whether the absence of Judge F. M. Black of Kansas City indicated that the latter had left the Supreme Judgeship to him. R. E. Cowan, who will be disappointed if he does not succeed Attorney-General McEntire, was present, and the following gentlemen were there to see that nobody got away with the railroad commissionership: A. O. Allen, New Madrid; W. G. Downing of Scotland County; James Deatheridge of Carroll County; J. S. Burkett of Phelps County, and A. M. Sevier, present incumbent.

W. V. Graham, sergeant-at-arms of the House, and Ash. W. Ewing, sergeant-at-arms of the Senate, were also there, the former looking after the interests of Dick Gentry and Sedalia as a convention point, and the latter bidding Messrs. Henry, Ewing, Sebree and other Jefferson City gentlemen to push the claims of that burg for the nominating convention.

The Central Committeemen held a caucus about 11 o'clock, and the report got out soon afterward that to-day's meeting will locate only the convention for choosing delegates to Chicago, leaving the nominating convention to a later meeting. St. Louis will probably be selected for the Delegate Convention, Kansas City being its only real rival for the prize. Jefferson City has far the best chance to get the other whenever the choice is made. The Delegate Convention will probably be called for the latter part of May.

Secretary Mayo has not been presented with any charges as yet, but quite a number of the Central Committeemen, who are here in full force, have arrayed themselves with Mayo, and Messrs. O'Day, Lancaster, Shields and Noonan will find considerable opposition to their proposed change. Should a change be made, and the secretaryship given to a man in the committee, Dr. Shields will probably secure it; while if it goes outside the committee Senator O'Brien will be the man.

THE REFORM DEMOCRATS.

The organization for the betterment of the Democratic party met last evening in adjourned session and elected Mr. Ed. Wilkerson permanent chairman of the body and Alex. Gareschе permanent secretary. A constitution and by-laws were adopted, providing for a precinct organization in every precinct in the city, the members of which shall meet at stated periods in mass convention for consultation as to the good of the party. As a starter an Executive Committee will be composed, half elected by the members and half appointed by the chair. At the next meeting this Executive Committee will be appointed, together with an Organization Committee, whose duty it will be to go into every precinct and organize a precinct committee.

A Detective's Salary.

Geo. W. Cole filed a bill for injunction this afternoon to restrain the Third National Bank from paying $800 to Kate Morse, which was deposited in the bank by her a short time ago Cole claims to have rendered detective services to Mrs. Morse and Miss Barr in matters connected with the late Eglington-Barr will contest. His bill states that he was to receive $250, which has not yet been paid.

FOLLOWING THE BOOM.

Charles Pope Will Reconstruct His Theater on a Grand Scale.

Manager Charles R. Pope, who has just taken out a permit to add $40,000 worth of improvements to his theater property on the corner of Olive and Ninth streets, fairly effereseced with enthusiasm when a POST-DISPATCH reporter this morning asked him for some particulars on the subject. "I am going to make this the handsomest theater building in the West," he said. "I am going to raise the entire building to a height of five stories all around. These little shanties on Ninth street will all be taken down, and in their place will rise a five-story front in the renaissance style of architecture. On Ninth street, just north of the drug store, will be the elevator, which will be kept running every day in the week until 1 o'clock in the morning. The change in the building will give us six stores on Ninth street and twenty-four offices above them. The number of offices on Olive street will be increased by twelve, and back of them, and directly over the theater will be erected a handsome lodge-room the handsomest apartment of the kind in the West—which will in all probability be rented by the Elks. There is a strong desire on the part of the members of that organization to secure the whole of the fourth floor for their lodge and club rooms, and it is very likely we shall see them housed here after the improvements are effected. These upper stories will be constructed throughout of fireproof material. The Olive street front will be entirely remodeled, and with a wealth of added decorations, new balconies, and the two additional stories, will present an appearance in keeping with the architectual beauties of the many other fine buildings which have recently been completed in the immediate vicinity of the theater. So much for the exterior. Now, the first important change in the interior will be the shifting of the present box-office to the northwest corner of the vestibule, and the building of another box-office right opposite, to be used on occasions of extraordinary pressure, which will be much relieved in this way. The size of the foyer will be increased by advancing the steps four feet, and its lightness and airiness will be greatly enhanced by the removal of the glass partition just back of the auditorium. The gallery stairways will remain, but will be enclosed. Another toilet room will be added, which will give us one on each side of the auditorium. The present boxes will be taken down and rebuilt. The change will give us eight boxes on each side, all of them of the open description except two, one private box being allotted to each side. These boxes will be of an entirely novel kind, and will be constructed after an idea of my own which, as yet, I have revealed to nobody, not even to Mr. McElfatrick, my architect. They are going to be the handsomest and most beautifully decorated boxes in the country. The stage will be four feet wider, and the removal of the back wall to the extreme building line of the theater will increase its depth six feet. When this is done I shall have the finest stage in the Western country. The entire interior will be decorated afresh, and the new carpets and upholstery will take the place of those now in use. We have twelve exits at present, but we are going to add four more, which will enable us to dismiss our audiences in very short time, and will help to keep us nice and cool in the warm weather."

In conclusion Mr. Pope stated that he was going to have all the work involved in the projected construction accomplished by the beginning of the season of 1884-5, and that if any one had any doubts as to the thoroughly fire proof nature of the newly built portions of the building he will be glad to have them call and inspect the work while it is going on.

FOUR COURTS NOTES.

Several Cases Disposed of To-Day in the Criminal Tribunals.

Four cases of selling liquor without license against John Mo liter were nolle prossed to-day.

John Hailes had a hearing to-day on a charge of assault to kill in the Court of Criminal Correction and was held to answer in the sum of $300 for the Grand Jury.

George Williams, charged with mayhem, was convicted of assault and battery to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction and sentenced to four months imprisonment in the Work House.

A warrant against Walter Power was dismissed to-day on an indictment for grand larceny having been returned against him.

Ann Anderson was arrested to-day on a charge of enticing a girl into a house of shame at Eighth and Walnut streets.

John Mellier had a hearing to-day on a charge of fraud and was held to answer in the sum of $1,000.

The cases of Prentice Tiller and George H. McFadden, the Pacific Express thieves, were docketed to-day in the Court of Criminal Correction, but were continued to the 14th by the Court. Both defendants are under indictment.

Two charges of assault to kill, against Nathaniel Carlin, were docketed to-day, and continued until April 17, in the Court of Criminal Correction.

The case of Robert Grayer who killed Berry Evans with a wagon stake during a fight, is on trial in the Criminal Court to-day.

STILL INSISTING.

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HORRIBLE DOUBLE MURDER.

An Aged Couple Found in Bed With Their Throats Cut.

CHICAGO, April 10.—A Daily News Mattoon, Ill., special says: An atrocious double murder was commited near Karidan, Coles County, last night, an aged couple named Fleetwood being the victims. They were found in their beds this morning with their throats cut. No trace of the perpetrators has as yet been discovered, and no cause is assigned for the crime unless that of rascality.

Judgments by Default.

Judge Barclay rendered four judgments by default this afternoon. The following are the cases: A. Waldron et al, vs. Ogden Fontaine, for $5,-278 53, debt; John D. Davis, trustee, vs. John Loden Kamper, for $3,066 65, debt; The Providence Jewelry Company vs. R. Lowenstein & Co., for $344 97, debt; Wm. Knight vs. Missouri R. R. Company, judgment for $20, affirmed; M. O. Lewis, Public Administrator for James Tetlow, against Edw. Orleans, for $1,833 20, debt.

Judgment by default was given against F. L. Grannermann for $1,058 88 in favor of the Wainwright Brewing Company, in Judge Thayer's Court to-day. A similar judgment was given against J. E. Kirby et al. and in favor of H. C. Murrell et al. for $417 15. The suit was brought on a bill of exchange.

Railway Notes.

Commencing to-day, the Missouri Pacific run Buffett sleepers between St. Louis and St. Joe. They are all new and of the latest improved pattern.

T. B. Blackstone, president C. & A. Railroad; J. C. McMullin, vice-president; C. H. Chappell, general manager; H. H. Courtright, general freight agent; M. K. Jesup, of Jesup, Paton & Co., New York; Lorenzo Blackstone, cotton manufacturer; Norwich, Ct.; J. B. Drake, proprietor Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, directors of the same company, and T. B. Bales, superintendent, arrived this morning from Chicago. They are making a trip of inspection over the road and left at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon for the West.

The latest black-list published by the Western Association was accidentally discovered by the railroad reporter of the Post-Dispatch. Among the list of "restored" there is but one St. Louisan. Charles O'Brien, is the name. There are several additions to the list of those who have sold, borrowed, pawned, purchased and disposed of passes and special tickets, but there are very few St. Louisans. D. J. Edwards is put down as Business Manager of the St. Louis "Life." He is charged with obtaining a pass under false pretenses and offering it to a sealer. Paul Sable, an ex-employe of the C. & A. R. R., at Chicago, is charged with obtaining passes under false pretenses. C. W. Taylor, assistant advance agent of the Jay Simms Combination, had his one-half fare permit found in other hands. There are still several St. Louisans on the list whose names have already been published.

BELLEVILLE.

The jury in the case of Batts against Thomas Westwood, returned a verdict last evening in favor of Westwood. Batts was bitten by a dog belonging to Westwood, and sued for $500 damages.

The coal operators who were fined a few days since for not having scales at their mines, appealed their cases to the Appellate Court this morning.

The Wagon Capsized.

A horse attached to a covered wagon belonging to the Bremen Tannery Company ran away from the corner of Sixth and Pine streets about 1:30 o'clock this afternoon and dashed madly along Pine street to the corner of Fifth, where the wagon collided with a large stone on the sidewalk of F. W. Humphrey & Co. The wagon capsized and the horse was held there by it until the driver, L. C. Hermann, arrived, when the vehicle was righted and the horse driven away. The runaway attracted a large crowd.

Sellew Will Contest.

Timothy G. Sellew, Ralph H. Sellew, Frank and Louis Kleinschmidt filed their separate answers to-day in Judge Adams' Court in the suit brought by Osman and Angeline Sellew to set aside the will of the late Ralph Sellew. The answer contains nothing new beyond a statement that Timothy Sellew was worth $300,000 and that the plaintiffs were poor.

He Took the Firm's Funds.

MILLERSTOWN, PA., April 10.—Frederick Jackson, a member of the firm of Jackson & McCaull, machinists of Bald Ridge, has left for parts unknown, taking with him $3,000 of the funds of the firm.

THE TERROR OF KISSIMMEE.

Holding Sway in Florida Like a Fierce Robber Knight of Old.

Jacksonville (Fla.) Special to the New York World.

A special from Kissimmee City to the Evening Herald of this city gives the graphic details of a thrilling adventure, resulting in the capture of the most picturesque ruffian in the South. Ralph Willingham has been for many years the wealthiest and most desperate cattle king of South Florida. His career has been wild and checkered, but always successful. His wealth is said to be enormous. Those who know state that he has two huge chests full of shining Spanish doubloons hidden away in one of his fortified cabins in the wilderness.

He is the terror of the region about Kissimmee. Five bloody murders are on his hands and there is a standing reward of $2,500 for his delivery to the authorities dead or alive. Of tremendous stature and strength, of dauntless courage, superb presence and princely liberality to his favorites, he has been for years the wonder of the wilderness. Yesterday Ralph Willingham and his handsome wife boarded the trading steamer Gertrude, Capt. Pearce, of the Kissimmee River and contributing lakes. Capt. Pearce, who is also a man of iron courage, treated the desperado with civility, and the two sat down to dinner. Willingham suddenly turned to his host and said: "What right have you to fit up and run a trading steamer on this river anyhow?"

"Why can't I do it?" the captain good humoredly replied. He then went on to say that he had been permitted to do so in peace for a long time, and to end the pending controversy he rose from the table and stepped out of the saloon. He was about to give some directions to one of the men below, when, turning suddenly, he beheld the desperado of the Kissimmee standing grimly over him with a huge bowie knife raised with deadly intent. Capt. Pearce evaded the deadly thrust of the knife and grappled the sinewy pirate, who would no doubt have overcome him but for the prompt and gallant interference of several members of the crew. After a bloody struggle, in which two of the steamer's men were wounded, Willingham, covered with blood and wounds, was disarmed and bound hand and foot. He is said to have faced his captors with a grand scorn and defiance that even his defeat could not subdue.

In the lower part of the boat asleep was Redding Parker, brother-in-law of Willingham and a desperado himself. As soon as Parker learned of Willingham's misfortune he made a desperate effort to effect his release, and it required another fierce struggle before Parker, too, was subdued. Parker then demanded to be allowed to get off the boat, as he was not an outlaw, but permission was refused. Watching his opportunity he evaded his guard, suddenly plunged into the Kissimmee, swam ashore and escaped into the swamp. The Gertrude put on extra steam and made good time to Kissimmee, where Capt. Pearce, with his valuable prisoner, boarded the South Florida train for Orlando, the county seat, to claim his reward of $2,500, and thus the career of the richest and most desperate of South Florida's cattle desperadoes is brought to a temporary halt. He confidently asserts that his doubloons will avail to give him back his liberty.

A Paris Street Scene.

Paris Letter to London Truth.

On the boulevards at the last Mi-Careme the fair occupants of two sumptuously appointed open carriages were roughly used. These charmers meant to represent Venus and her Court, and were dressed in ballet-girls' tights and garments of Indian muslin—the most transparent and clinging of all draperies. Kisses were blown by them on the western boulevards to club-men standing on the balconies of cercles and the compliments were returned. But the advent of the ladies on the Boulevard de Bonnes Nouvelles called forth a storm of virtuous indignation. Venus attempted to mollify the crowd by showering down roses from a be-ribboned basket, on the handle of which a dove was perched. The flowers were tossed back. She then strove to turn away wrath with jests. An old woman who sold fried potatoes, called out for chiffonniers to clear off "ces immondices." A Pierrot moved an amendment, which was carried. It was to requisition places in the carriage for some of those dreadful beings Joseph Alphonsos, whom he saw prowling about. Venus and her attendant Graces, who were evidently used to cavaliers of a much higher, though perhaps not better, monde, had to put up with the companions assigned to them by the mob, and were sent on amid roars of laughter.

FASHION NOTES.

Easter bonnets keep milliners busy just now.

There are "no rules of fashion" this season.

High collars and high coiffures are all the rage.

Easter dresses are in the hands of dressmakers.

Lace dresses, both black and white, will again be worn.

Berthas of fine, small flowers are worn with ball dresses.

Easter cards with mediæval designs are the novelties this season.

Costumes with motif decorations are the latest Parisian novelties.

Nun's veiling bids fair to be the favorite fabric for evening wear.

Lace is still the favorite ornamentation for the richest toilets.

Velveteens are made more soft, silky, velvet like, and durable than ever.

Flowers and feathers figure largely in evening, dinner, and ball toilets.

Embroidered Swiss muslin dresses bid fair to be the favorites this summer.

Fringes play an important part in the ornamentation of table cloths and napkins.

Flower and leaf fans are the correct thing for ball toilets, when the garnitures are of flowers.

Puffs or wristlets of ribbon, velvet, and and lace, with jet buckles and ornaments, are coming in vogue.

The finest body linen is embroidered more or less, and made exquisite with Valenciennes or costly imitation laces.

Necklets of roses forget-me-nots or pansies linked together are in great favor for full dinner, reception, and ball dress.

Dinner, tea, breakfast, and luncheon linens are made as decorative as possible, with artistic embroideries in color and gold thread.

The favorite trimming of the Henry II. hat is a broad band of velvet, a large metal, jet, or jeweled buckles, and a panache of feathers.

After all the full blouse bodice, with low neck and belted waist, is the favorite for evening dresses of veiling, mull, or Swiss muslin.

Silk underwear is made with quantities of lace and more or less fine embroidery and feather-stitched seams.

Accordion-pleated skirts and shoulder capes, bordered with a deep accordion-pleating, are worn together, especially by children and young girls.

The favorite spring stuffs for dresses are the Khiba cloths, Thibet, textures, canvas woven veilings, cashmeres, and rough English woolens.

Feathers and flowers fastened in the coiffure with moths and butterflies of gold thread and gossmer are favorite ornaments for evening wear.

The coiffure is arranged high in puffs and bands on the crown of the head, but small fall on the nape of the neck, and waved bangs on the forehead and temples.

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$2,000 St. Louis Water, due 1887.
$1,000 St. Louis Water, due 1892.
$3,000 St. Louis 4 per cents.
$4,000 Madison County Ferry, 7 per cents.
$5,000 St. Joseph, Mo., (new) 6 per cents.
$5,000 Benton County, Mo., (funded) 6 per cents.
$1,000 St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association 7 per cents.

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MONEY.
Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Stocks opened firm, advanced ½@¾, latter Union Pacific, which rose to 71¾. Market quiet.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Money easy at 1¼@2. Prime paper 4@5½. Bar silver 111¼. Exchange firm; 487¾ for long, 488¾ for sight. Governments unchanged. States steady. Tennessee compromise 69¾; do new 85¾. Railways firm. Stocks reacted slightly after 11 o'clock, but at present is firm again. An official of one of the coal roads states that the companies are agreed to stop mining next week. It is thought mining will also be stopped one week in May; 2s 101¾, 4½s 113¾, 4s 124¾. Pacific 6s 120.

NEW YORK, April 10, 2 P. M.—Stocks dull but firm. Oregon Transcontinental declined to 29; rallied to 31, reacted to 30½@¾. Omaha shares in fair demand; common rising to 31¾, preferred to 92¾@93¾. Fort Wayne unusually active advanced to 134. Market closed strong. Railway bonds strong; Louisville and Nashville consols rose from 116¾ to 118. Stock Exchange will be closed to-morrow.

Corrected daily by James Campbell Banker and Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest payable.	Bid.	Ask.
7 3 cent bonds		M. A. N. & S.	100	100¾
6's 6 cent bonds	1881	J. S. D. & M.	112¾	113¾
4½ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	123¾	124

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. 1st m. 6's	1888	Feb. & Aug.	105	105¾
Mo. Pac. Consols	1920	May & Nov.	102¾	103¾
Mo. Pac. 2d m. 7's	1891	Jan. & July.	112¾	113
Mo. Pac. 3d	1903	May & Nov.	113¾	113¾
No. Mo. 1st m. 7's	1895	Jan. & July.	117	118
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1895	Feb. & Aug.	108	109
K. P. 1st m. 6's	1896	June & Dec.	106½	107¾
K. P. Pr. Ed. 6's	1899	May & Nov.	107¾	....
K. P. Consols	1919	May & Nov.	75	60
St. L. & M. 1st 7's	1893	Feb. & Aug.	113	....

STATE BONDS.

Mo. 6's	1886	Jan. & July.	105	....
Mo. 6's	1887	Jan. & July.	104½	....
Mo. 6's	1888	Jan. & July.	103	....
Mo. 6's	1889-90	Jan. & July.	103	....
Mo. 6's	1891	Jan. & July.	103	....
Mo. 6's	1892-1894	Jan. & July.	110	....

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 4's sterling, 10-20c	1902	May & Nov.	100	102
City 6's sterling, 10-20c	1903	Jan. & July.	101	102½
City 6's sterling, 10-20c	1909	June & Dec.	104½	106
City 6's	1900	Jan. & July.	106½	108
City 6's currency	1886-87	Various	104½	105½
City 6's gold	1890-94	Various.	112½	113½
City 6's sterling	1895	June & Dec.	115	116
City 6's water	1887	June & Dec.	104½	105½
City 6's water	1890	June & Dec.	108	109
City 6's water	1892	April & Oct.	110¾	111¾
City 6's, bridge approach	1892	June & Dec.	112	113
County 7's, curr'ncy	1883	Feb. & Aug.	101	102
County 6's, gold	1886-96	Jan. & July.	113¼	114
County Park	1895	April and Oct.	117	119

*Interest to seller.

Clearings $2,976,314
Balances 547,892

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected daily by Tracy & Bell, bankers and brokers, 206 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	50¾	50¾	50¾	50¾
Canadian Pacific	82	82¾	81¾	82¾
Central Pacific	56¾	57¾	56¾	56¾
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	31	31¾	31	31¾
do. pref.	90¾	92¾	90¾	92¾
Chicago, R. I. & Pacific	120	120	120	120
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾
Chicago, M. & St. P.	86	86¾	86¾	86¾
Chicago & Northwest	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾
Del., Lack. & W.	121¾	121¾	121¾	121¾
Denver & Rio Grande	18¾	19¾	18¾	18¾
Erie	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Lake Shore	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Louisville and Nashville	47	47	47	47
Michigan Central	89¼	89¼	89	89
Missouri Pacific	85¾	86¾	85¾	86¼
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
Manhattan, Elevated	46	46	45	46
New York Central	114	114	114	114
Northern Pacific	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
do. pref.	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾
Oregon & Transcontinental	29¾	30¾	29	29¾
Or. Nav. & Trans. Co.	80	81	80	81
Pacific Mail	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾
Philadelphia & Reading	63¾	63¾	63¾	63¾
Pullman Pal. Car	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
St. P. M. & Manitoba	96¾	96¾	96	96
Texas & Pacific	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Union Pacific	71¾	71¾	70¾	71¾
Wabash, St. L. & P.	14½	14¾	14	14
do. pref.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾
Western Union T. Co.	99¾	99¾	99¾	99
West N. Boston	54	54¾	54	54¾

COMMERCE.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

CHICAGO.—Wheat—April 80¾; May 85½; June 87¾; July 88. Corn—April 45¾; May 50¾; June 51¾; July 53¾. Oats—April 28; May 32½; June 32½; July 32¾. Lard—May 8.60 b.; June 8.70 b.; July 8.82½. Short ribs—May 8.60; June 8.70; July 8.77½.

TOLEDO.—Cash 94¾; June 94¾; July 95¾. Corn—May 49¾; June 51; July 52 b. Oats—May 35¾.

Afternoon Board—2 to 3 P. M.

Weak and lower for wheat and corn. Oats dull. Sales of cash wheat at 81 08 to 81 09¾.

Wheat—April 81 07½ b; May 81 08¼ to 81 08¾; June 81 04¾ to 81 04½; July 84¾ to 85¾; August 91¾ b; year 91½ to 90¾, closing 90¾.

Corn—April 45¾ to 46; May 46¼ to 45¾; June 47¾ and later 47¾ a; July 49 to 45¾; August ——; year 49¾.

Oats—April 32¾ b; May 32¾ b; year 36¾ b.

Closing Prices 3 P. M.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210, Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain—CHICAGO.—Wheat — May 85¾, June 87¾, July 88¾. August 88¾ b, September 89. Corn—May 50¼, June 51¾, July 53¾, August 54¾, September 55¾. April 28 b., May 32¼, June 32¾, July 32¾, year 37¾ b.

NEW YORK.—Wheat: April 81 01; May 81 02¾; June 81 04¾; July 81 05¾; August 81 07. Corn—April 57¾; May 58¾; June 58; July 58¾; August 61¾.

TOLEDO.—Wheat—May 94½; June 96¾; July 97. Corn—May 50¾ b.; June 55 b.; July 53¾ b. Oats—May 35¾.

CHICAGO CURB.—Wheat—May 85¾. Corn—May 50. Pork—June $17 55.

Provisions.—CHICAGO.—Pork—May $17 75, June $17 80, July $17 90, August ——, year $16 07½. Lard—May 8.60, July 8.77½, August 8.90. Short ribs—May 8.70, June 8.77½, July 8.92½.

NEW ORLEANS.—Futures at 1 p. m. steady. April 11.53; May 11.57; June 11.73; July 11.86; August 11.97; September 11.44; October 10.93; November 10.75. Sales 45,000 bales.

The Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Coffee options—Have declined ⅜ franc. Prices here are 10@15 points lower in sympathy, causing a trifle more activity.

On Passage for United Kingdom.

	Apr. 5, 1884.	Mar. 29, 1884.	Apr. 7, 1883.
Wheat and Flour, qrs	2,160,000	2,720,000	2,450,000
Corn, qrs	190,000	240,000	310,000

Imports Into United Kingdom.

	Week ending Apr. 5, 1884.	Week ending Apr. 7, 1883.
Flour, brls	120,000@125,000	240,000@245,000
Wheat, qrs	150,000@155,000	430,000@435,000
Corn, qrs	75,000@ 80,000	250,000@255,000

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS.—Wheat—1 car rejected spring, 2 cars No. 2 spring, 2 cars No. 3, 1 car No. 4 do; 1 car rejected do, 2 cars special; total, 9 cars. Corn—7 cars new-mixed, 1 car No. 2 white do, 2 cars rejected do; 27 cars No. 2 mixed, 30 cars rejected; 2 cars no grade; total, 69 cars. Oats—20 cars No. 2, 4 cars No. 2 white, 1 car rejected; 1 car no grade; total, 26 cars. Rye—1 car No. 2. Total in 115 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS.—Corn—6 cars new-mixed, 1 car new white do, 102 cars No. 2 mixed, 17 cars rejected; total, 126 cars. Oats—2 cars No. 2, 4 cars rejected; total, 6 cars. Total out, 132 cars.

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Receipts. Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Shipments. Corn.
St. Louis	8,693	41,570	15,810	284,578
Chicago	73,071	82,140	214,222	89,265
Milwaukee	14,116	960	67,709	480
Baltimore	22,000	22,000	....	....
Toledo	28,000	21,000	13,000	25,000
New York	86,100	21,350	20,389	1,304

Chicago inspections—9 cars spring wheat, 6 cars winter, 64 cars corn, 78 cars oats, 4 cars rye, 8 cars barley.

Leaf Tobacco.

From Harker & Pritchard's Merchants' Exchange Price Current.

LEAF TOBACCO—Dull. Sales: 2 hhds lugs at $6 50@7; 2 short red leaf at $8 40 and $8 90; 1 do $9 70. Passed, 11 hhds lugs, and bids rejected on 1 hhd scraps at $3 20; 2 lugs at $5@5 90; 10 do $6@6 90; 1 burley leaf at $16 50.

We quote: Heavy—Common dark lugs at $5 50@6; good do do $6 25@6 50; common red leaf $7 50@9; medium to good red leaf $8@12. Burley—Mixed and trashy lugs $5 25@6 75; good to fine lugs $7@10; common red leaf $8@10; medium to good leaf $12 50@17 50.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for the Past 24 Hours.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, brls	4,555	14,741
Wheat, bu	8,693	15,810
Corn, bu	41,570	284,578
Oats, bu	14,310	24,130
Rye, bu	1,100	1,315
Barley, bu	12,600	512
Hay, tons	114	121
Pork, brls	....	422
Hams, lbs	....	25,140
Meats, lbs	259,000	261,415
Lard, lbs	....	101,900
Grease, lbs	2,460	6,215

Chicago 'Change.

CHICAGO, April 10, 9:45 A. M.—Trading on a tremendous scale marked the opening on 'Change this morning, but under this heavy fire of buying and selling prices during the first quarter of an hour were remarkably steady. May wheat opened at 85¾, and one sale was reported at 85¾, but quickly fell off to 84¾, rallied to 85, and is now 84¾; June 85¾, July 87¾. Corn opened at 50¾, declined to 50, and is now 50¾. May pork opened at $17 40, and is now $17 35. May lard opened at 8.65, and is now quotable at 8.60. Weather clear and cold.

CHICAGO, April 10, 11 A. M.—After the first hair hour of trading prices for wheat weakened temporarily and May sold down to 84¾, then rallied to 85¾, down to 84¾ and is now 85¾@¾; June 85¾@¾, July 87¾. Corn opened at 50¾, declined to 50, and is now 50¾. May pork opened at $17 40, and is now $17 35. May lard opened at 8.65, and is now quotable at 8.60. Weather clear and cold.

CHICAGO, April 10, 11 A. M.—After the first half

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

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One month	75
One month (delivered by carrier)	85
By the week (delivered by carrier)	15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor on us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed:

POST-DISPATCH,
515 and 517 Market Street.

THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1884.

CIRCULATION OF THE POST-DISPATCH.

OFFICE OF THE POST-DISPATCH,
515 AND 517 MARKET ST.
ST. LOUIS, MARCH 24, 1884.

We, and each of us, the undersigned, do solemnly swear that the following is a true and correct statement of the actual, regular and bona fide circulation of the daily St. Louis POST-DISPATCH for the seven days of publication ending with March 22, 1884:

March 15	31,660
March 16	Sunday
March 17	29,520
March 18	30,170
March 19	32,000
March 20	30,310
March 21	30,160
March 22	32,850
Total	216,670

AVERAGE PER DAY - 30,952

JOHN A. DILLON, Editor.
IGNAZ KAPPNER, Business Manager.

D. W. WOODS, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24th day of March, 1884. My commission expires April 17, 1887.

BENJ. A. SUPPAN, Notary Public.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC—"Queen's Evidence."
GRAND—"Wanted, a Partner."
POPE'S—Magda Irschiek: "Gladiator of Ravenna."
PEOPLE'S—"Peck's Bad Boy."
STANDARD—Pat Rooney and Company.
FIFTH ST. DIME MUSEUM—1 p. m. to 10 p. m.
EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Olio.

THE delegates cannot find out whether they have been bribed or not until they hear from the Investigating Committee.

MISSOURI Republicanism was patched together yesterday, but in order to keep things from growing monotonous the Democrats in Washington are arranging for a little split on the tariff question.

MR. WATTERSON should have sent the sore-eyed goddess of reform over to witness the spectacular embrace of HENDERSON and FILLEY. It is said that such sights are good for damaged optics.

BISMARCK has not yet finished with the LASKER business. It is said that he proposes to recall Baron VON EISENDECKER, the Minister to this country, for the offense of having been present at the funeral of a German subject who died in a foreign country.

THE attempt to raise a fund for a monument to the memory of A. H. STEPHENS, has been abandoned as a pitiful failure. The history of the monuments to GARFIELD and GREELEY and BLAIR and LYON, shows that the Americans are not a monument-raising people.

IN spite of a certain turbulence at the Sedalia Convention yesterday, the Republicans of Missouri made an unusually creditable and reputable appearance in their convention. Among the delegates, there were a great many men of character and standing, and the result of the proceedings will give to Missouri a better appearance in the Republican Convention than has been customary.

FILLEY made his fight for absolute control of the party organization in city and State. He won in the city and lost in the State, but compelled the State Convention to provide his city Hoodlums with silk stockings and recognize them as the real Republicans of St. Louis. It was a feast of crow for both sides, and the *Globe-Democrat* takes its share of the bird about as Ancient Pistol ate the leek.

THE House of Delegates has simply made itself ridiculous by its pretense that it will investigate itself. This played-out and transparent old fraud of self-investigation is almost a confession of sin and an acknowledgment of the need of whitewash. A House of Delegates which can do no better than copy the tactics of a Credit Mobilier Congress or of a Plymouth Church inquiry is in a bad way.

IT was so sudden and unexpected that Gen. HENDERSON could not prevent it by knocking FILLEY down. But he not only failed to resent the outrage in the confusion of the moment, but made no effort to withdraw the hand that FILLEY had seized and was shaking. There is but one way to account for this. Taking a hint from the HILL-SHARON trial, FILLEY has probably been wearing a pair of HENDERSON'S soiled socks for the last week or two.

We find in a Republican contemporary an extract from a very earnest argument which Gov. CRITTENDEN is said to have addressed to the "Prosecuting Attorney of one of the Central Missouri counties," in an effort to convince him that our law does not permit the shooting of a negro in cold blood merely because he is a negro. The Governor's doctrine that human life is human life irrespective of color, and that murder is murder, whether the victim be white or black, is so old, so familiar, so universally recognized, that we are not surprised at the Governor's disposition to take a splurge on it. But we would really like to know what county of Central Missouri has elected a Prosecuting Attorney who needs to be told that negro life and property are under the protection of our laws, and that it is his duty to prosecute any white desperado who willfully and deliberately murders a negro merely because he is a negro. Who is the Prosecuting Attorney that did not know this? In what county is our white humanity so benighted or so apathetic that it has to be lectured and admonished by the Governor in such terms?

RANDALL'S PLATFROM.

The Pennsylvania Democrats in State convention at Allentown yesterday, unanimously proclaimed SAMUEL J. RANDALL their choice for the Presidency. The platform on which they placed him, however, at his own request, while it is in the main sound and Democratic, handicaps him with a hopeless antagonism to the almost universal sentiment of the Democratic party and of the entire country on the revenue question.

Mr. WHARTON BAKER'S proposition to divide the proceeds of the internal revenue taxes among the several States has been squelched by an avalanche of adverse public opinion, and the House the other day by a vote of 179 to 33 declared against any abolition or reduction of the whisky tax. Yet Mr. RANDALL and the Pennsylvania Democrats are so wedded to a high tariff, that they insist on a total abolition of the taxes on such luxuries as whisky and tobacco, and the raising of all the money our Government expends for any and all purposes by taxes on imports only. Our enormous pension fund, our huge debt and the interest thereon, the cost of building and maintaining a new navy, of river improvements and of educating the illiterates by federal appropriations—all this and all that can be squandered on various new pretexts in addition to the constantly growing expenses of the Government in other directions—must be raised by a tariff only, to gratify the Pennsylvania demand for high protective duties.

It is true our Pennsylvania friends say they would limit the amount raised to the necessities of the Government. But men who believe that the larger the amount raised by tariff the more the industries of the country are favored and rewarded, can be very easily persuaded that educational appropriations, river and harbor bills, naval construction bills and costly coast defenses are necessities. The functions and liberalities of the Federal Government are broadening from precedent to precedent, and not slowly either. As HERBERT SPENCER says, government centralization is growing on itself, and the blank form of the question daily asked is, "We have already done this, why not do that?"

Nobody can see the end of the necessities that may grow out of the insidious possibilities of indirect taxation and subsidy legislation in the disguise of "incidental protection." All talk about adjusting such legislation so as to "equalize burdens, encourage industries and afford just compensation to labor without creating or fostering monopolies" is delusive. It never has been done. It never will be. It means free luxuries for the luxurious, and heavy taxes on the necessaries for the laborer and his family.

MEXICO.

Our estimate of the desperate condition of Mexican finances is more than justified by the recent developments. The so-called stamp tax which has brought that country to the verge of a revolution is in reality a prohibitory tariff combined with a system of internal revenue confiscation. It is an outrage on the business interests of the country such as no other civilized Government has attempted in a hundred years. We must go to the barbarous Spanish despotism which oppresses Cuba to find a parallel to it.

It was a desperate attempt of desperate men to save themselves from ruin. Its first result is not the desired one, of bringing more money into the Treasury. The merchants in the City of Mexico have closed their doors and flatly refuse to carry on business under such conditions. A riot is imminent, and it will be very strange if the city is not treated to a repetition of its frequent revolutionary experience. The Mexicans have a habit of declaring that any opposition to the Government in power is a revolution, and the remedy for revolution is to arrest the members of the opposition in their beds and shoot them in front of their own doors.

The troops in the north are unpaid, and the larger army of Government functionaries are growing discontented. The only circumstance which delays a revolution is that DIAZ is holding up GONZALES, with the expectation of succeeding him, and there is no one strong enough to venture on facing him. The present situation, however, cannot last much longer, and unless the Government withdraws its barbarous measures and gets its finances into shape within sixty days more than one *pronunciamento* may be expected.

GOOD FRIDAY.

The adjournment of the Merchants' Exchange on Good Friday marks the spread of two tendencies plainly observable in American society. One is the tendency to respect wide-spread religious feeling. The other is the tendency to improve all reasonable occasions for holidays.

The number of members of the Merchants' Exchange who seriously regard Good Friday as a religious holiday is probably small in proportion to the number of those who personally disregard it. But there is a growing feeling among the people on 'Change and people elsewhere that the day deserves to be treated with respect on account of its sacred associations.

As for [illegible] that is now in order at any time. The Americans are rapidly losing their old reputation. The old rule of all work and no play is rapidly relaxing. Holidays are growing more numerous and are more generally observed. Americans derive more amusement now from the one resource of base-ball than they formerly derived from all forms of recreation. This increasing love of holidays will stand encouragement. We are still far from the reproach of laziness and frivolity, and we work hard enough to earn the few holidays we get.

THE Pennsylvania idea is the abolition of all other taxes and the raising of all public moneys by a tariff "so adjusted as to present equal burdens, encourage active industries at home, and afford just compensation to labor, but not to create or foster monopolies." As a model of such a tariff, too sacred and too perfect to be changed in any respect, Mr. RANDALL and his followers point to our present one. At all events it is given out that they will unite with the Republicans to prevent any profane Democratic hand from touching it.

Why Logan Will Not Do.

From the Chicago News.

The affirmative reasons for opposing Logan are numerous. He is the forced candidate of a machine of his own creation, and not the free choice of Illinois Republicans. He employs the patriotism of ex-soldiers to selfish ends, when his own history proves that in the hour of the nation's darkest peril the point of his sword was only turned against her assailants by the slightest chance. In convictions he was a rebel until three months after Fort Sumter had been fired on. He was the author of the black laws, a bloodhound of the fugitive slave law and a hater of abolitionism. Upon financial questions he has been as unstable as water, but seldom right at the right time. His attacks upon the nation's treasury have always ignored the nation's taxpayers. He is for subsidies, pensions, and jobs where they can inure to his political aggrandizement. The list of his relatives by blood or marriage feeding at the public crib is about as long as nature and one wife would permit. In speech and practice he has always expressed his contempt for the rules of civil service reform. He is a political boss of the worst school and affiliation. As President, should he be elected, he would be no honor to Illinois. Therefore Illinois would not honor herself by given him even a complimentary vote.

The Bar'l Craze.

From the Kansas City Star (Ind).

What the Democratic party needs is not a wealthy candidate, but an honest, courageous one; a man with convictions, principles, patriotism; who represents in his own person the desires and aspirations of the people, and not the interests of corporations and monopolies. With such a man, upon a square, outspoken platform, victory is possible, but with no other. Granting that Payne or Field or Flower could be nominated, not all the money they and their fellow monopolists could possibly scrape together could purchase their election. There are a few hundred thousand honest revenue reformers and anti-monopolists in the country who will have something to say next November. They will hold the balance of power and their votes will not be for sale. If the Democratic party, with such men as McDonald, Bayard, Cleveland, Carlisle, Morrison, Thurman and Hewitt in the ranks, degrades itself by nominating some wealthy corruptionist who believes in perpetuating all the monstrous abuses which now exist in the Government, it will not carry a single Northern State in the election, and will not deserve to.

Edmunds' Wrath.

From the Chicago Herald.

Some days ago the Herald published a paragraph giving an account of Mr. Edmunds' efforts to have Jay Gould's yacht stop at Nassau for his daughter and take her to the Florida coast. Mr. Gould was in too great a hurry and could not stop, but he telegraphed Mr. Edmunds if the lady could wait till the yacht took him to New York he would send her back to Nassau with pleasure. But she could not wait, and so Secretary Chandler gallantly directed a naval vessel, the Yantic, to go to Nassau and perform the mission. Many of the newspapers, in relating the incident, have commented rather severely on this use of a Government vessel, and with that peculiar sensitiveness which sometimes controls a Presidential possibility, Mr. Edmunds is wild with rage. He anathematizes the newspapers, vows vengeance on his critics, and even scolds Chandler "for putting him in such a position." He has asked for a detailed statement of every item of cost of the trip of the Yantic, and vows he will cover it into the Treasury.

The Educational Bill.

From Senator Beck's Speech.

It amazes me to hear gentlemen express gratitude for the generosity exhibited in the offer to pass this bill. Generosity, indeed! This Government is a pauper. Every dollar it proposes to give to this bill was needlessly rung by the most costly and cunning if not the most oppressive form of taxation out of the needs and wants of the laboring masses. Every dollar it is proposed to donate cost the labor of the country $5 before it reached the Treasury. Wealth and property as such are exempt from all burdens, and when a demand is rising from one end of the country to the other for relief and reduction of taxes until it can no longer be resisted a flank movement is made under pretence of providing for education in the South, so as to absorb one hundred and five millions and thus keep up taxation in the interest of the protected classes.

A Bit of Theatrical Scandal.

From Olive Logan's London Letter.

There is an actor and actress now traveling in the United States, in separate companies, and whose lives are now, I believe, divided, who were installed in a charming residence together in London a year or two ago. Both these creatures were young and beautiful, and were supposed to be much in love with each other; but their love was of that sound, practical kind which did not allow sentiment to stand in the way of profit. On receipt of information from certain high quarters, it is said, the woman was wont to telegraph her actor-lover at his theater: "Dear Georgy, don't come home to-day. Ton is coming." "Ton" was the nickname of a nameless admirer of great weight in royal and political circles. And "Georgy" kept away.

In the Workingman's Paradise.

From the Boston Globe.

A shameful story comes from Pennsylvania about the laborers on a railroad line, whose pay was kept back until they were in an almost starving condition. They became riotous, and would have killed the only man connected with the road they could reach if a barrel of crackers had not been poured out on the ground. The very sight of the food turned them from their purpose, and they rushed for it like wild animals. But who would have thought such things possible in America, "the paradise of the workingman?"

Logan's Meme Room.

From the Chicago News.

Now these are the facts about John A. Logan's candidacy in Illinois: It is the attempt of a boss to boost himself into a National office by the power of a State machine he controls. For four years Logan and his subservient tools have been setting up the pins to control the convention which meets at Peoria next week. It has been his aim to pack that convention with his personal following, utterly ignoring the sentiment of the State. Having the machinery of the party in his hands, this has been a comparatively easy matter in almost every district outside of Cook County.

The Two Shermans.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

It appears that General Sherman, who had more or less to do with whipping the South, has more friends in that section than his brother John, who did not participate in that unpleasant episode. The explanation is probably found in the fact that the man who fights when there is fighting to be done is more respected even by the vanquished than the man who skulks in war and flourishes his sword in peace.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

THE candidacy of Justice Miller for the Presidency continues to be discussed in Iowa.

INDICATIONS point to a warm contest for the Republican nomination for Governor of Kansas. The prohibition and anti-prohibition wings of the party will contest for the honor.

CONGRESSMAN SMALLS of South Carolina, who has just taken his seat as the successor of the late Mr. Mackey, says that his State will send a delegation to Chicago favorable to the President's renomination.

MOODY CURRIER, the New Hampshire Republican who is making a desperate effort to secure the nomination for Governor in that State, is fourteen years older than Samuel J. Tilden. He is rich and popular.

THE Republican of the Nineteenth Pennsylvania District adopted a series of iron-clad instructions to their delegates to the Chicago Convention, commanding them to work and vote for Blaine so long as he remained a candidate, and compelling the delegates to sign a formal agreement that they would faithfully obey their orders.

MEN OF MARK.

CHARLES READE, the novelist, is thought to be on his death-bed.

EXPLORER STANLEY will leave the Congo, on a prolonged furlough, in July.

HENRY GEORGE was the recipient of a banquet, in London, on Saturday evening.

LIEUTENANT RHODES has been presented by the New York Board of Underwriters with an elaborate English barometer.

COL. GEORGE L. PERKINS of Norwich, Conn., who is 96 years old, said in a recent interview: "I have buried six family physicians and still live."

THE Prince of Wales is said to be suffering just now under the periodical pressure of his enormous private debts, which are getting to be well up in the millions.

WILLIAM WASHINGTON figures in the "Encyclopedical Dictionary of the Spanish Language," recently published in Madrid, as "the founder of the Republic of the United States and the first President."

REVIVALISTS MOODY AND SANKEY are holding a series of meetings "for men only" in some rough buildings in the rear of the Midland Grand Hotel, in London. Vast crowds hover around the buildings, attracted by the sound of exhortation within. Some go to scoff and some to pray, but all are kept in excellent order by long files of stalwart policemen.

THE Rev. Dr. Charles Vedder, of the Huguenot Church in Charleston, S. C., will deliver the leading adress at the Huguenot anniversary celebration in New York on the 24th of this month. The 12th instant is the two-hundred and eighty-sixth anniversary of the promulgation of the Edict of Nantes. Dr. Vedder is pastor of the only church in the world that uses the Huguenot liturgy.

CONGRESSMAN OCHILTREE spends most of his time nowadays boasting of the fact that his friend Mackay paid $2,000 to have Ochiltree's speech on the Lasker resolution cabled to the European press. "He never read it all," says Ochiltree; "he just said: 'Here, send this to London, Paris, St. Petersburg, Vienna and Berlin, and I'll pay the bill.' That's the kind of a man my friend Mackay is!"

QUINNEA O'NEILL, the fast friend of Alexander H. Stephens and the one landmark lately at Liberty Hall, Ga., died there a few days ago at the age of 92 years. The hall is to be put up by Colonel Stephens, the executor of the ex-Governor's estate, for sale to the highest bidder. The remains of the statesman will be removed this week from Oakland Cemetery to the Crawfordsville burying ground.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. BUTTERWORTH, an American sculptress in London, is critically ill.

MISS WIXOM'S stage name, Miss Nevada, after her native State, was suggested by Congressman Kasson.

AT a recent contest in a swimming school at Manchester, England, a young girl swam 600 times around the bath house, or a distance of eight miles, while the best swimmer among the boys made but 504 rounds.

IN the Sharon divorce case at San Francisco, an employe of the Masonic cemetery testified that Miss Hill placed in a newly-made grave a package of the Senator's undergarments, in obedience to the commands of a fortune-teller.

ÆSTHETIC London is paying a pilrimage to the bridal dress of the future Mrs. Oscar Wilde. The shrine where the nuptial garment is exhibited is the show-room of a fashionable French dressmaker in Regent street. The dress is saffron-hued, the color worn by Greek maidens on their marriage day, and is adorned with pale violet trimmings, which Helienic brides would probably hardly countenance. Miss Lloyd's headgear will be of sunflowers.

MRS. NILSSON was entertained at dinner recently, as the Boston Beacon tells, by Lydig Suydam, a rich bachelor friend, whose devotion to the fair singer has led to many matrimonial jokes. She calls him papa and kisses him when she leaves him. This made Mr. Peter Marie jealous, and he declared to Mme. Nilsson that he, too, was an old bachelor very fond of her, etc. "Ah!" said she, "mais vous etes Marie." So she would not kiss him.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The WORLD says: "In good faith we advise President Arthur to withdraw from the canvass and to use the Federal patronage to nominate James G. Blaine at Chicago by acclamation. Mr. Blaine seems destined to win. He carries the States of his worst enemies, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio. He tears the laurels from Arthur, Cameron and Sherman. What a boom it would give to the grand old party after the intrigue, lying, bargaining and cheating in 1876 and 1880, to make a nomination of the boldest free lance in the Republican ranks by acclamation in 1884."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "Even if the free traders carry the day in the Chicago Convention, the Hon. Thos. F. Bayard is much more likely to be the nominee than Mr. McDonald. At present Mr. Bayard may be described as the most striking upholder of free trade as a question of principle before the public, as we understand his recent speech before the Young Men's Democratic Club in Brooklyn. He has defined protection as 'legalized Communism.' Compared with this denunciation of protection all Mr. McDonald's protests, or those of any other free trader in the country, are soulless trivialities."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The presentation of Mr. Randall by the Pennsylvania Democrats will have little effect on the choice of a candidate, except so far as it brings out more clearly than before the singular want of available men in the party, and brings more prominently into view the one candidate whom nearly all Democrats consider as inevitable, the one for whom the New York Sun has been 'booming' successive candidates into obscurity—the inscrutable and mysterious Mr. Tilden."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "The Democracy of Pennsylvania has just been holding a State convention. The outcome is a demonstration of the fact that the post-office address of the organization continues to be Sam Randall's breeches' pocket. The convention pointed with pride to Randall and wove a gaudy chaplet for Randall, and cheered enthusiastically at the mention of the name Randall, and declared that its first choice for the Presidency was Randall. It was a great day for Randall."

THE HERALD.

The Herald says: "If the oleomargarine men do not look to their rights, bad butter may drive their goods out of the markets. A few days ago a Brooklyn man bought tor butter something that was not to his liking, so he sued the seller for giving him oleomargarine. He might have gained his suit, for two dealers pronounced the stuff oleomargarine, but a number of experts agree that it was genuine dairy butter. As butter can and often does become putrid grease, which good imitations never do, the oleomargarine makers should insist that it be distinctly labeled and sold under its proper name, and that its are be specified on the package. Brand the butter rub."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CIVIL SERVICE—No date has been fixed for the next examination.

SUBSCRIBER—We do not know of any firm's advancing money on endowment policies. Ask the agent of the company in which you are insured.

CURIOUS—Congressman O'Neill has been quite unwell, and this was probably the cause of his absence from the vote. He has put himself on record on the question.

INQUIRERS—The reconstruction ordinances are drawn up by the Board of Public Improvements and passed by the Municipal Assembly. Property-holders on the block have no voice in the matter.

Not to be Found Just Now.

From the Savannah (Ga.) News.

Will G. Nicholas, the witty managing editor of the Washington National Republican, stutters badly. It is said of him that when he was the city editor of the Indianapolis News, one of the State House Commissioners explained to him what kind of a superintendent they wanted. "He must be," said he, "honest, industrious, good, pure-minded, frugal, self-sacrificing—" "I-th-th-th-ink," interrupted Nicholas, "y-y-you w-w-won't find him. He w-w-was c-c-c-crucified about 1,800 y-years a-g-go."

What the Cincinnati Editor Wants.

From the Boston Herald.

We judge that the Cincinnati editor if he could have things just as he likes, would keep organized and properly armed a sober, intelligent and earnest mob, whose duty it should be to revise judicial proceedings and political elections, and promptly and quietly hang all the people who allowed themselves to become unpopular.

General Joe Johnston on Free Trade.

From Johnston's Interview in Pittsburg Dispatch.

Manufacturing has pressed too far in Virginia, Georgia, the Carolinas, Tennessee, Alabama and Louisiana to allow the Democratic party to be led by the nose by the arrogant braggadocio of such men as Morrison, Watterson and Carlisle.

Sagging a Little.

From the New York World.

We feel it to be our sacred duty to remark that Mr. Arthur's boom is not quite as stalwart as it was a few weeks ago. The scattering returns that come in from the Empire State are causing it to sag in the middle, so to speak.

Cinderella Found.

From the York Age (Dem.)

Presidential hunting must cease. The man of all men to lead the Democracy is found, and his name is a household word from one end of the land to the other. That man is Samuel J. Tilden.

What He has Been Doing all Along.

From the Kansas City Times.

The Topeka Capital wants Keifer to "lie low now and let the people forget him." Low lying is just what the ex-Speaker has been doing all the time.

No Flowers.

From the New York Star.

If March has really gone out, it is time to invent some abusive aphorisms for April.

Tribute to the Dayton Militia.

From the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

A Dayton militiaman is steady under fire while carrying a torch in a ward turnout.

MARK TWAIN'S AUTOGRAPH.

How Geo. W. Cable Played a Joke on the Humorist.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 10.—George W. Cable sat in his room at the Everett House yesterday when a POST-DISPATCH correspondent called and asked him about the result of the practical joke played upon Mark Twain April 1, of which Mr. Cable was the author. Mr. Cable said that he had kept out of Mark's way since that time, and really could not tell how Mark took it, and he was not anxious to know if he would have to meet Mark face to face. "During the winter I was lying ill at Mr. Twain's house," said Mr. Cable, "and as I improved he and I used to attend to our correspondence together. Occasionally I would open a letter containing an application for my autograph, and he would open another asking for his. One day when he had an unusually large mail, I remarked that those autograph applicants were insufferable bores. I left his house on February 18 and started over to Philadelphia. While lecturing there, the idea of playing on my friend Clemens a joke occurred to me. Now, I am not a practical joker; in fact, I have always considered myself incapable of perpetrating a joke with any kind of a point to it. Therefore, when this suggestion occurred to me, I flattered myself that I had struck something fresh. Henry Ward Beecher was in Philadelphia lecturing in the Academy, and I was reading in Association Hall. We were both stopping at the Lafayette. In all the fullness of a simple and guileless heart I revealed my plot to Mr. Beecher and he was charmed with it. I had previously mentioned it to Johnson of the Century, and when I met him again he reminded me of my proposed joke and insisted upon my working it up. Even then I did not fully make up my mind to do it and I went off West on a tour. About the 26th of March my manager, Major Pond, reminded me again of the proposed joke and stated that Beecher and Johnson were ripe for it. I immediately sat down and wrote out a circular. These I had printed and sent all over the country. The circular asked mark for his autograph. I also forwarded some to J. H. Oswood, asking him to pass them along, but he was away at the time and did not receive them until it was too late. Mr. Beecher was tickled with the idea. He loves a joke better than a girl loves ice cream. There were only 150 circulars printed, but the word was passed among Clemens' friends and the result was that about the first of the month he was confronted with appalling piles of mail from every quarter containing applications for his autograph from authors, publishers, bankers, merchants, actors and actresses, editors and society ladies. Occasionally Clemens, when otherwise engaged, puts aside his mail for a day or two, and the several our joke being spoiled by such a circumstance, I wrote to Rev. Joe Twitchell to go over to Clemens' house and make him take his medicine. I went off on the road, going as far West as Madison, Wis., and as far East as New Bedford. I came here from the East, but took special pains to come by another route than that traveled at Hartford. I am, however, inclined to think that he was a mad man about the first of the month, but I don't see what he has particularly to growl about. If he don't want his collection I'll take it."

MR. W. C. STEIGERS

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

FATAL FOOD.

A Paper on "Poisoning by Canned Fruits and Meats."

How to Detect Unsound or Tainted Goods —A Meeting of Doctors and Canned Goods Men at Which the Latter Carried off the Banner of Victory.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 10.—At the regular meeting of the Medico-Legal Society in Mott Memorial Hall last evening, Dr J. G. Johnson of Brooklyn read a paper on "Poisoning by canned fruits and meats." Representatives of the canned goods manufacturers and the editors of several of the trade papers were present. Dr. Johnson said that in March he was called to see a family in Brooklyn who were suffering from poison. The family consisted of six persons, and he found they had eaten for lunch some bread and butter and a can of stewed tomatoes. Immediately afterward they all became very ill with burning pains at the pit of the stomach, dryness of the throat and bright red eruptions of the skin, and one of them was in a state of coma. The doctor found the can from which the tomatoes had been taken and showed it to a tinsmith, who declared it to have been soldered with muriatic amalgam. The acid is put in the groove in which the lid fits, with a brush, and he came to the conclusion that some had dropped from the brush in this operation into the can, and in that way had caused the illness of his patients. He stated that in the vicinity of Baltimore there were fifty-seven firms engaged exclusively in selling Wuat are known to the trade as "seconds," which he defined as meaning

DOUBTFUL OR UNSOUND GOODS,

and that there was a law in the State of Maryland prohibiting the use of muriatic acid in sealing up the cans. He closed by giving the following rules to be followed in buying canned goods, to avoid purchasing unsound or tainted meats or fruits:

"Every cap should be examined, and if two holes are found to have been punched in it, take the can immediately to the Board of Health, with its contents and give the name of the grocer from whom it was bought." The reason the second hole is punched is that the can has been found to be a "swell."

[That is, the head has been bulged out by the gases caused by fermentation, and the can has been "reprocessed" or put in a hot water bath a second time and a second opening made to allow these gases to escape.]

"Reject every can that does not show the golden line of rosin around the edge of the solder of the cap, the same as is seen on the seam on the side of the can."

[All others, the Doctor claimed, were sealed with muriatic acid.] "Reject every can that shows any rust around the cap on the inside of the head of the can. Rust proves that there was air inside and consequently fermentation. Reject any can that does not bear the manufacturer's name. Before buying press the bottom of the can up and if the contents are decomposed the tin will rattle like the bottom of the oiler of your sewing machine. If the contents are sound, the bottom will be solid, and it will be impossible to push it up."

After Dr. Johnson had concluded, Dr. Feeny of Brooklyn read a short paper, stating that he had been called to attend a child of seven years last Tuesday, who had eaten some canned apples, and exhibited the same symptoms of poison

DESCRIBED BY DR. JOHNSON.

He acknowledged that he had not had an analysis made, and so based his opinion on the symptoms shown.

Mr. H. S. Going, representing the Canned Goods Exchange of Baltimore, then took the floor and began by asking Dr. Johnson where he got his information relative to the methods used in canning goods and the several assertions made in his paper. The doctor answered that he obtained most of them from a very exhaustive article published some time ago in a New York newspaper. Mr. Going then said that there was no mention made of muriatic acid in the laws of Maryland, and that the fifty-seven houses in Baltimore who sold goods known as "seconds" were perfectly justified in doing so, as it simply implied that fruit sold in that grade was not as large or fine as other grades, but it was equally good and wholesome. He also said that the muriatic acid used in sealing up the cans was so greatly diluted with water that a person could drink a small quantity without any ill effects.

Mr. Barrett, the editor of the Trade, read some statistics showing that last year there were 60,000,000 cans exported, and that if muriatic acid was such a deadly compound, as it was used in the trade, it would have killed millions of people.

Then Mr. Kemp, of the firm of Kemp & Day, who are furnishing supplies for the Greely expedition, said: "Now, I've been in the business thirty odd years, and I've got a son of 19 who is six feet high and weighs 167 pounds, and can kick a ball or row a boat with any one. He has been brought up from his earliest infancy on canned goods and he is a living example of their harmlessness. The muriatic acid is diluted by seven parts of water. I was speaking last week to the doctor who is going on the Greely Expedition about this very subject, and asked him what effect a moderate quantity of this dilution would have on a man. He said if it had any effect it would be beneficial." The speaker asked Dr. Johnson if he had any

ANALYSIS MADE OF THE TOMATOES

he thought had poisoned his patients. The doctor said that they were all eaten, but that he had sent the can to the chemist of the Board of Health, who was present. When that gentleman was called upon to state the result of his investigation, he said that there was not enough tomatoes left in the can to analize, and he could find no trace of poison. Then Mr. Kemp turned to the medical men present, and asked if any of them had ever heard of a case of poisoning from eating potted goods, where the analysis showed traces of poisoning, and they acknowledged that they never had.

Dr. Johnson had brought over several cans of fruit. One that had five holes punched in the lid, and a bottom that rattled like a theatrical rain-trough. This he claimed to be decomposed, but was very much taken aback when Mr. Kemp volunteered to eat the entire contents of the can then and there, if he would have it opened.

THE CHAMBER OF HORRORS.

A Blood-Curdling Exhibition in New York—What Can Be Seen There.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Henry Bergh, the president of the Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and self-constituted censor of about everything that happens in the metropolis, has attacked the "Chamber of Horrors in the Eden Musee," as the new wax work show in West Twenty-third street is called.

"I only find objection to the Chamber," said he yesterday. "It is demoralizing, degrading and blood-curdling. It is as far from affording amusement as it would amuse our wives and children to go into one of our East Side slaughter houses and witness the butchering of cattle. One could stand a picture of a man being cut to pieces or decapitated, but when portrayed as they are there the nervous systems of most ladies and children will not be found equal to the strain. Imagine the feeling of horror and shock experienced by a lady or child upon being confronted with a tableau of a grim head with extended eyes and open mouth held at arm's length by the hand by a swarthy executioner, with a bloody sword in the other hand, while small streams of blood from the severed arteries form a crimson pool of gore caused by the life blood of the headless trunk at the executioner's feet. There should be censorships established over our plays and amusements of all kinds as there are abroad. It is bad enough at Wallack's Theater where young girls are continually taught the lop-side characteristics of a vicious and immoral life. They have no business to put such things on exhibition. They should be stopped, and I will do all in my power toward that end. Just as I stepped in the bud some years ago the attempt to establish bull-fighting in this city. I have been in Spain and have witnessed bull-fights, and they are brutal, vulgar sports. Nevertheless, I have sat beside the Queen, mothers of families and young girls of the best families, who shout with joy at the sight of a bull goring a poor horse. All I can do is to fight this matter silently, but I hope the refined public will assist me by keeping people away until the Chamber of Horrors is closed. When I was there I met some friends about to go down, but

I WARNED THEM

of their danger and they left. I shall advise all friends away from the crypt."

The reporter visited the Musee. The crypt is circular in shape and is built of stone and marble. Around its sides are a series of deep niches, probably ten feet square, lighted by gas. Each of these niches contains a tableau in wax figures representing the modes of punishment in vogue in various countries. While looking at a tableau of Henry M. Stanley on the Congo the reporter was startled by the ejaculation, "Oh, mon dieu!" and a lady resting on the arm of a gentleman hastened away with blanched cheeks and consternation depicted on her countenance. Her eyes had fallen on the ghastly and bloody head in the executioner's hand. A group of ladies were closely examining the French mode of execution by the guillotine. "Oh mercy, is he dead?" shrieked a timid maiden lady, as she convulsively grasped the arm of a stranger by her side and gazed upon a life-like portrayal of the "Judge Lynch" mode of dealing with law breakers. Provably the most realistic of the tableaux, and the one which made the hair on Mr. Bergh's head stand on end is a scene in a wild forest glade in the West, representing a group of redskins in the act of scalping a white man bound to a tree. Baron De Sartez, the superintendent, said the company owning the Musee also owned a similar establishment in the Boulevard Montmartre, Paris, where the tableaux are the same and are viewed by as many as 6,000 persons some days, 80 per cent of whom are ladies and children, and he has yet to learn of a single instance where evil has resulted therefrom. Mme. Tussaud's Musee in London has been in existence fifty years and no one has ever said aught against it.

"Think," he continued, "Mr. Bergh is anxious to gain a little notoriety. Since we have been open, 75 per cent of the visitors have been ladies and children, and although I walk about all parts of the structure and am much in the crypt, I never heard of anything that savored of disgust."

DISABLED EX-CONFEDERATES.

The Meeting at Cooper Union Last Night an Enthusiastic One.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 10.—A canopy of red, white and blue bunting overhung the platform in Cooper Union Hall last evening. The reading desk was enveloped in a large American flag and dozens of smaller ones were festooned against the walls. The words "Blue and Gray," in large gilt letters hung over the chairman's seat. Behind a screen of palms and tall cactuses sat about thirty members of the G. A. R., under whose auspices a meeting had been called to discuss measures for organizing and building a home for disabled ex-Confederate soldiers. The hall was about two-thirds full. A small brass band opened the meeting by playing "Marching Through Tennessee." Vigorous applause greeted that familiar tune, and then somebody in the audience shouted the cry, which was repeated by a hundred voices, "Give us Dixie." The musicians promptly responded to the call, and great enthusiasm was roused by the rattling notes of "Dixie." Vice-Chairman J. H. Obiterm made a brief explanation of the objects of the meeting. Corporal James Tanner was chosen to preside, and in taking the chair said that he was heart and soul in the movement to establish a home for disabled ex-Confederate soldiers. He was mindful of the fact that it was on the 9th of April, just nineteen years ago, that Gen. Lee surrendered to Gen. Grant. With that surrender at Appomattox should have ended all feeling of sectional enmity or bitterness. Gen. Grant epitomized the sentiments of the great mass of the soldiers of the Northern army when he said to Gen. Lee: 'Tell your soldiers to keep their horses; they will need them to do the spring plowing. I shall order 100,000 rations to be distributed to your army.'" [Applause.] Maj. Wm. H. Quincy read a letter from Gen. Grant indorsing the movement and regretting his inability to accept the invitation to preside over the meeting. Gen. Obierne declared that Gen. Grant "was the grand central figure of the history of the past," and that those who had fought against him loved and respected him equally with those who had fought with him. These sentiments were warmly applauded. Letters were read from Gen. Hancock, Maj.-Gen. S. W. Crawford, Gen. B. H. Bristow, Gen. J. W. Hawley, Gen. Christiansen, Gen. Roger A. Pryor and the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage. Gen. J. B. Gordon made an address of some length and was frequently interrupted by applause. He said that each soldier who fell during the late war, whether he wore the blue or the gray, gave up his life for the right as he understood it. The speaker believed that the success of the project, to advance which the meeting had been called, would do more than anything else to reunite the North and the South. Gen. George A. Sheridan said that the war ended with the surrender of Lee's army and that ever since then he had been willing to shake hands with the ex-Confederates and call them American citizens. It was impossible for the Government to pension the soldiers of the Confederate army. So far as the speaker knew, such a thing was neither asked nor expected by the Southern people, but it was possible for the people of the Great North to give from their abundance something to help the

LACROSSE.

The American Players and Their Records.

The Cricketers' Programme—Dog Show Notes — Base Ball Gossip — General Sporting Notes and Sundries.

The growth of the interest in lacrosse has been remarkable for the past few seasons, and has resulted in the arrangement of a series of international matches. Concerning these the Boston Herald of April 6 says:

"The eight players selected as first half of the American Lacrosse Team going to Europe comprise W. A. Davis, J. K. Simson and S. J. Johnston of the Union Club of Boston, Wheeler, Ritchie and Gerndt, New York Club, Hodge of Princeton and Caitel of Yale. If the second eight chosen are equally as strong players,

THE AMERICAN LACROSSE TEAM

should return from abroad without losing a game. Wheeler will be the regular goal keeper of the team. He stands about 5 feet 8 inches high, weighs 145 pounds, is a fast sprint runner and has no superior as goal keeper in this country. He has played in goals for the New York Club the past four years. Hodge, who will probably play point, stands 6 feet high, weighs 165 pounds, is a fast runner, having a record of 53 seconds for a quarter-mile. Has played point and been captain of the Princeton College team since its organization. Davis of the Union Club of Boston stands 6 feet high, weighs 155 pounds, and has played cover point on the Union team for the past two years so successfully that he will probably be assigned the same position in his European matches. He has a record of 53¼ seconds for a quarter-mile, 5 feet 6½ inches for a high jump and is an all round athlete. He joined the Unions four years ago and has played the first 12 in all games since, 12 out of 15 of them being victories. He is a strong, cool and determined player. Cottle of Yale stands 5 feet 11 inches, weighs 161 pounds, is a strong runner and hard worker. He has always played point or cover point in the Yale team since they organized, two years ago. Gernut stands 5 feet 9 inches and weighs 153 pounds. He has played in the New York University team four years, and last year in the New York club. He is a good all-round player, throws overhand and sideways, catches readily and is a good dodger. Ritchie stands 5 feet 10 inches and weighs 157 pounds. He has played with the New York Club for eight or ten years when they were the Ravenswood Club. He is probably the best dodger of the team so far as selected, and is a good general player. Simson, 5 feet 9 inches high, weighs 164 pounds. He has played with the Union team since 1878, has a record of 10½s for 100 yards, and is a good general player and athlete, his speed often showing off with telling effect against his opponents. Johnston, 5 feet 8 inches and 158 pounds, has played first home for the Unions in all their hardest battles the past four years, and is a strong, cool player and good at dodging and throwing overhand or sideways.

THE EUROPEAN TEAM

are to play the Unions of Boston on the 25th of March in Boston, and the Harvard team on the 26th at Cambridge, to enable them to get into the best possible condition before leaving for their international engagements, and as the Boston Club has been honored by their three candidates being all chosen on the first eight selected, it is hoped the Union club and their friends will show their appreciation of the action of the committee that made the selection by giving the boys a good send off on the 25th and 26th."

Mr. H. H. Balen of the New York Club says: "The chances of the team are excellent. The English play a good game, but so do we. The Manchester men, it is said, will push us hard, but the fiercest fight probably will take place at Belfast, in Ireland, when, on June 13, an 'all Ireland' seam will face us, and on the next day, when a team of picked Irishmen and Englishmen will have to be met. Still, I believe our chances are even there."

The Philadelphia Cricketers.

Games have thus far been arranged in England for the Philadelphia cricketers as follows: June 10, Gentlemen of Ireland, at Dublin; June 12, Dublin University at Dublin; June 16, Marylebone Club, at Lords; June 20, Cheshire, at Stockport; June 23, Leicestershire, at Leicester; June 27, Hampshire, at Southampton; June 30, Gloucestershire, at Cheltenham; July 2, Somersetshire, at Lansdowne; July 4, Castleton Cricket Club, at Roendale; July 7, Liverpool, at Liverpool; July 10, Northumberland, at Newcastle; July 14, Derbyshire, at Derby; July 17, Surrey, at the Oval; July 21, Sussex, at Brighton; July 25, Kent, at Maidstone. Prior to leaving for England the team will play a match in Philadelphia on May 9 and 10 with an eleven from all New York, to be captained by Cyril Wilson, and comprising George Lane, Lester, Cleverly and others of the best amateur and professional cricketing talent of New York. The team will begin field practice next week at Philadelphia, bating to the bowling of George Lane, of the Staten Island Club. They will sail from New York on the steamship City of Rome on May 17, and on reaching Liverpool will practice for a week on the grounds of the local cricket club.

Dog Show Notes.

The entry fee of $2 admits the owner of a dog to the show during the four days it is open.

Only four more days remain in which to make entries for the dog show. Office 313 North Third street.

The autographic check machine will be in use at the ticket office. This machine records every ticket sold.

There will be some toy terriers entered that don't weigh three pounds, and one dog from Texas weighs only one and three-quarter pounds.

John A. Long of this city has been chosen as judge for collies, St. Bernards, Newfoundlands and fox terriers. Mr. Long is one of the best posted men in America in these classes, and will give satisfaction to exhibitors.

Entries will be made from all parts of the country. Some are already in from New Hampshire and Texas, and Canada is expected to send a large number. Local owners of small dogs will turn out in force. Some of the best pet dogs in America are owned in St. Louis.

Owners of spotted or coach dogs should not lose the opportunity this show affords of exhibiting their dogs. There are three regular prizes in cash, and a gentleman has donated a handsome whip worth $10, with silver mountings, for the best coach dog in the show. There ought to be fully twenty dogs in this class, judging from the number of fine animals in St. Louis.

Sporting Sundries.

James R. Keene of New York is about to dispose of a portion of his stable of brood mares.

The female base ball nuisance has manifested itself thus early in Philadelphia. It should be suppressed.

Goldsmith Maid is credited with winnings amounting to nearly $350,000 during her twelve years of public trotting.

The Chicago Driving Park Association has offered a purse of $500 to be trotted for at the October meeting by Illinois bred colts.

The new club house of the Latonia Jockey Club at Cincinnati will cost $10,000, and will be ready for occupancy at the June meeting.

Point Breeze Park, Philadelphia, is falling into decay, and the houses and stables are almost uninhabitable. The association will shortly disband.

The Farragut Boat Club of Chicago, which lost its boat-houses and boats by storms last year, is building a magnificent boat and club-house in a safe location.

Efforts are being made to secure Madison Square Garden for a boxing match between Billy Edwards and Charley Mitchell, to take place some time in May.

Anthony Comstock and the Society for the Suppression of Vice are raiding the pool sellers in New York. One of the betting men was held in $500 for selling a pool on Friday last.

Wm. Zachritz, the well-known local boxer, will take a benefit at Tom Kelly's, Monday evening, April 14. The beneficiare will wind up with Martin Carey of Russellville and an otherwise good programme has been arranged.

The well-known field dog Grouse, owned by Mr. Jerome Marble of Worcester, was poisoned recently in that city. Grouse was over 10 years old. He was imported by Mr. Marble in 1875, and was by Wakefield's Jock out of Counseland's Nell, and had won four prizes previous to leaving Scotland; and in this country he added to his victories on the bench by winning first at the Springfield, Mass., show, 1876, and at the Baltimore show, January, 1877.

Theo. Walton sails for England this week. When asked about his horses in training for English races this season he said: "I judge from accounts that have reached here that Giraffe has wintered well. She is sound as a dollar, and her legs seem certainly warranted to last for a good while. I will put Giraffe, Sutler, Hopeful and Pickwick on a trial heat, and see which comes out best. I have a little 2-year-old Harold, of which I expect something."

The Champion Stallion stakes of 1885 have received the following entries: Belle Meade stock farm put in Inquirer, Great Tom and Bramble; Ranocas put in imported Mortemer, imported Saxon and Duke of Magenta; Erdenheim, Alarm and Reform; Elmendorf, Gleneig and Virgil, and the Nursery, the Babylon stallions, imported Ill-Used and Kingfisher. Brookdale, Runnymede and Islip nominate one each in Stonehenge, Billet and Sensation. The Harper stallions Longfellow and Ten Broeck are not represented. It is thought Pacific slope entries will swell the total to twenty.

A writer in Wilkes' Spirit says: "Now that horseback riding has become so fashionable, I wish it would extend to the drivers of trotters," said Isaac Woodruff the other day. I agree with him that it is the one thing needful to bring about a revival of trotting under saddle. In talking of old time races, he said: "I rode Ajax a twenty-mile race to saddle, and won it. I think he could have done the distance in 58¼ minutes when in his prime. He was a dark brown gelding, 15.1 hands high, short tail, and as pure a gaited one as you ever saw." The Record has more than once strongly advocated a revival of trotting matches under the saddle, and is to be hoped that this season will start the ball a-rolling in that direction.

Diamond Chips.

The St. Louis Reserves leave on their trip to-morrow.

Matters look a little cloudy to-day for the opening ladies' day at Sportsman's Park.

Tom Dolan's sore finger is all right again, and he will be in shape for work Saturday.

Large crowds assemble at the new Lucas Union grounds every afternoon to see the men practice.

The Ft. Wayne club will be here on Saturday, and will meet the Browns. McGinnis and Dolan will be the latter's battery.

The Star B. B. C. defeated the Penrose B. B. C. on Sunday, April 6, by a score of 15 to 7. The Stars will receive challenges at Hogan and Madison streets.

A great deal of talk is going on regarding the batting abilities of sundry ball players. Little Wagner of the Reserves will be apt to open all of their eyes very shortly.

There was no game at Richmond yesterday, the Detroits and Virginias having a wrangle over the weather. The latter insisted that the grounds were in no condition to play.

The Philadelphia people are proverbially superstitious; when the flag pole for the champion pennant at the Athletic ground was broken on the 5th, many prophesied disaster.

The Buck-hams have organized, with the following players: C. Bayer, p.; J. Martin, c. f.; Duffy, 1 b.; J. Murry, 2 b.; J. Reynolds, 3 b.; J. Adams, s. s.; T. McCarty, r. f.; J. Shannon c. f.; T. Gainor, l. f. All challenges addressed to 1218 Broadway (old).

The Wedge House Reserves are now organized for the season. The following are the players: Hamersmith, catcher; M. Walsh, p.; J. Kirby, s. s.; S. Forrester, 1 b.; J. Gayner, 2 b.; J. Shelly, 3 b.; J. O'Neil, r. f.; H. Williams, l. f.; T. Murphy, c. f. Challenges from clubs under 19 years will be received by Manager Clark, Wedge House.

Manager Bancroft is the Wiggins of base-ball. For 1883 he predicted that the championship race between Chicago, Cleveland and Buffalo; he thought the New York team remarkably strong, while the Boston and Providence were weaker than ever before. He now claims the Providence team is a sure winner.

Fine Albums, Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

RIDICULOUS RED TAPE.

What the Justices Have to Say About Judge Noonan's Decision.

The decision of Judge Noonan yesterday, maintaining that the old process of issuing warrants by Justices of the Peace cannot be followed hereafter, but that the affidavits and information must be lodged by the Prosecuting Attorney, has caused some comment in legal circles, and a reporter for the POST-DISPATCH got the opinions of several Justices to-day on the effect it would have upon their business.

"It won't have any," said Justice Ryan. "It is simply a matter of ridiculous red tape. Of course we'll have to change our blanks to conform with the court's interpretation, but for the life of me, I'd like to have a man explain how it can effect our issuing of warrants. When a man comes to me, hereafter as before, and wants a warrant it is presumed that he is not particularly posted on the law and intends that I shall have it issued legally. If I make out the affidavit, swear the complainant and then have it signed by the Prosecuting Attorney, I shall get my fee just as previously. The decision will not affect the business a continental."

Justice Taaffe said: "The simple difference is that the complaint must now be alleged by the Prosecuting Attorney, and signed by him, instead of being only 'approved', as formerly. Just how they get around the Revised Statutes of '79 on the same matter is something I haven't learned yet. Our business will be interfered with in only one respect—namely, that we'll have to get new blanks, that is all."

Justice Sheehan hadn't seen the Judge's decision, but was of the opinion that higher authority than Judge Noonan will have to express itself before there will be much consternation and alarm. "Anyway, the matter is simply a legal formality, and cuts no figure in restricting our powers." Justice McCaffrey had the same idea concerning the limiting of the justices' privileges in making out warrants. "The only way," said he, "it will effect business at all, will be in giving the printer a chance to supply us all with new blanks. That's about all there is to it."

If success be the true test of merit, it is a settled fact that "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" have no equal for prompt relief of Coughs, Colds, and Throat troubles. *Sold only in boxes.* Price 25 cts.

Do You Need a New Hat?

Then don't pay your hatter exorbitant prices. Stiff hats in all the latest spring shapes, $1, $1 50 and $2, a saving of 50 per cent, at "THE POPULAR," 310 and 312 Franklin avenue.

Wants an Execution.

Judge Thayer heard testimony this morning to support the motion of Rudolph D. Kohn for an execution against J. B. C. Lucas and John B. Johnson, stockholders of the old Butchers' and Drovers' Bank, for $500, the unpaid one half of ten shares of stock of the par value of $100 each. Kohn obtained a judgment against the bank for some $6,000, and a return of nulla bona was made by the Sheriff on the execution issued against the bank.

With and Without Music.

Now that you have had plenty of music, if you will call we will convince you how low you can buy clothing without music. Men's all-wool business suits only $5, at "THE POPULAR," 310 and 312 Franklin avenue.

A Positive Fact.

A suit that will cost $25 elsewhere can be bought for $15, in the grand opening of low prices this week at the

GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

A Husband in Trouble.

The case of Henry Mangels against Mehta Mangels for divorce was on trial in Judge Adams' court this morning. He charges her with drunkenness for the past year and the use of such abusive language as to disgrace him and render his lot intolerable.

Bed Bugs, Flies.

Flies, roaches, ants, bed-bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by "Rough on Rats." 15c.

Confirmation Suits.

Don't forget that we can save you from $2 to $4 on every confirmation suit that you buy from us during our grand opening of low prices this week at the

GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

A Granite Suit.

W. R. Allen instituted suit by attachment today against Lewis V. Bouvais for $634. The suit grows out of the contract with Allen to pave Broadway with granite blocks.

Office Furniture.

Our stock of standing, cylinder, flat-top and other styles of desks is now complete; also a full line of the celebrated Cutler roller desks, the best in America.

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & Co.,
Sole Agents, 607 N. Fourth street.

GRAND opening of low prices this week at the Globe

CLEVER COPS.

An Amusing Raid on a Poker Game Last Night.

Well-Known Young Fellows Take a Sudden Ride in the Hoodlum Wagon—The Parties in the Police Court To-Day—Serious Complaints From the Players.

A few minutes after 9 o'clock last night the Four Courts patrol wagon was called to the box at Ninth and Chestnut streets, where Special Officer Hobbs was in waiting. The wagon drew up quickly, and the officer mounted and drove to the front of 818 Olive street, where all hurriedly stepped to the sidewalk and disappeared in the hallway leading to the upper stories of the house. The stealthy procession stepped at the door of the second-story back room, the door of which was suddenly opened, when Mr. Ed Wright asked "What does this mean?"

"You are under arrest for gambling."

At a table in the center of the room sat seven other gentlemen, and a corresponding number of stacks of chips. A brief silence ensued, but was broken by Mr. Wright, who said, "We admit playing poker, but this is no gambling-house; this is my bed-room."

The chips were gathered up and the gentlemen requested to don their coats. The procession then started down stairs. All embarked in the hoodlum wagon, which drove rapidly to the Four Courts, where the prisoners gave

THEIR NAMES

as follows:

George M. D. Harris, Hugo Ringel, James Devanny, James W. Taylor, Alex H. Robbins, Charles Williams, Ed Wright and John B. Holman. The prisoners were all released on their own recognizance, except Mr. Holman, who left $25 on deposit. This morning the cases were docketed in the First District Police Court under the titles of "gambling," but on application of the defendants the cases were laid over for a week. A well known real estate man, who called at the Four Courts to-day in the interest of the defendants, said:

"This arrest is an outrage. All these gentlemen are business men. They went to this room, which is no gambling house, but in fact is Mr. Wright's bed-room, where he has lived for five or six months. They are members of the Chess, Checker and Whist Club, and not gamblers. If they are liable to a raid, so is every private house in the city."

Acting Chief Fruchte was asked about the raid and said: "There is no intention on the part of the police to interfere with private amusement, but there is as far as poker rooms are concerned. I don't know what the evidence is in this case. The arrest was made last night by Officers Howard and Hobbs. The fact that there was a bed in the room is, of course, no defense in a case of gambling. Arthur Harrison, it is said, had a bed in his suit of rooms. If this is not a regular gambling place or if these gentlemen are entitled to any consideration they will receive it. The case will be continued for a week. By the next calling the case will be ready to be disposed of."

The officers who made the arrest were seen but did not state how the department had learned of the game. On visiting the premises they became assured that a game was in progress in the second story back room. The click of the chips and the announcements,

"I'LL RAISE YOU,"

"I call," "I'm in," "I'm out," and similar noises and announcements convinced the officers that a game was in progress and the raid was made. The fact that the defendants were very anxious to conceal their names supports the claims of respectability, and bears out the theory that the game was only a sociable game of draw.

Capt. Fruchte's reference to a bed in the room brings up an incident, which will be familiar to many poker-players. There was scarcely a professional poker-room in the city which did not contain a bed, and there was not a poker-room player, who did not claim that because he had a bed in the room that, therefore, it was a private sleeping-apartment, and that the police could not interfere. As a young gentleman who is well posted said to-day: "Who ever saw a poker room in St. Louis without a bed, and who ever saw the bed without at least one fellow sleeping in it? a fellow who was 'broke' of course." Chief Harrigan, however, knocked out this theory, and since the late raids the bed as a means of evading the gambling law has decreased in favor. There seems to have been some mistake, however, about last night's raid. The room seems to be a bona fide sleeping room.

"I say," said one of the gentlemen who was arrested, "those cops made a mistake. We simply met, as we have been doing, in Wright's room to play a little game."

"A little game?" queried the reporter.

"Yes, upon my honor. The game was but a one cent ante and a ten cent limit affair. Not a cent more. It was entirely private, and among friends. There are 100 games like ours going on every night in town, with the single exception that very few of them have half as small a limit. Now, I think it's a shame to drag young fellows in a hoodlum wagon through the streets for an offense of this kind, with which the law has nothing whatever to do."

High Prices Repudiated. No Compromise. We Come to the Rescue.

250 men's fine cork-screw and cashmere suits, worth $15, will be offered at $10 each, in the grand opening of low prices at the

GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Interesting Personal, Social and News Gossip from the Neighboring Towns.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

NOKOMIS, ILL., April 9.—Mr. James Scott, living a short distance east of town, while trimming his orchard to-day, cut his foot very badly, with an axe.

GARNETT, KAS., April 9.—M. A. Crouse, of Kansas City, was visiting friends here yesterday.——Efforts are being made to raise a subscription fund of $15,000 for the purpose of establishing a United Presbyterian College here. There is no doubt but the college will be secured, although rival towns are making big efforts to get it.——Farmers are busy planting corn.——Chas. Sisson has been appointed deputy sheriff.

RED BUD, ILL., April 9.—Squire Henry Hornighausen of Monroe County, a few miles from Red Bud, who for many years has held positions of trust, was buried yesterday.——W. Heberer is now behind the counter of Sale & Co.——D. R. Gucker is engaged at the Offerding Hotel as clerk.——Mr. Aries Owen, who has been teaching the Black Jack School, has entered the scientific class of the Red Bud School for the spring term.——Our neighboring town, Prairie du Rocher, contemplates the erection of a large two-story school building this spring. It is to be built by the Catholic Church, under the supervision of Rev. C. Krewet.

CLINTON, MO., April 9.—The Osage Presbytery, in session at this place, to-day accepted an offer of the Presbytery of Independence Female College, with $5,000 in cash, upon condition that it establish and maintain a female school at Independence, and provide for the participation of the Presbytery of Upper Missouri at its option in all the purposes of the enterprise. The property and money thus donated by the people of Independence is estimated at $30,000, and its acceptance seems permanently the location of the school of the presbytery, in which Kansas City is located, at Independence.

NEW FLORENCE, MO., April 9.—Your Mexico correspondent has misrepresented the facts in reference to Gustave Snowbush, the man arrested in St. Louis for preventing an outrage upon a woman in our community. I brought Mr. Snowbush from St. Louis here. He had his trial here before J. E. Blattner, J. P. There was no excitement whatever, and not the first sign or intimation of a mob. He was kept here all night in a room in one of the hotels, and he was not spirited away by the Sheriff. Our people are quiet, law-abiding citizens, and they feel that they have been treated badly by your Mexico correspondent.

COLUMBUS, KAN., April 9.—Much interest is being taken in the mesmeric entertainments being given at the Opera House.——John Sprague won the race at the Skating Rink last night, skating twelve times around the rink in 3:39. A meeting of the stockholders of the Fair Association was held at the Court House yesterday, and elected the following officers for the ensuing year: D. P. Hazelrigg, president; Wm. Waike, vice-president; John Henderson, secretary, and W. M. Burham, treasurer. It was decided to place the remaining unsold shares, about two hundred, upon the market at their full value. A meeting was set for in June to determine upon the time for holding the fair.——S. O. McDowell, D. M. Bilss and J. M. Chrisman left for McCune this afternoon, where they will institute a Knights of Pythias Lodge to-night.——Mrs. M. M. Lewis, of Kansas City, is visiting friends in this city.

Silver-Plated Casters, Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

Legal Notes.

The Charles Stewart Paper Company obtained judgment to-day in Judge Horner's Court against the Times Printing Company for $714 66.

John G. Shortall obtained judgment by default to-day in Judge Horner's Court for $485 98 against S. Rosenthal.

There will be no session in Judge Horner's Court to-morrow (Good Friday).

The law dockets will be called in Judge Adams' Court to-morrow.

Gold Pens, Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Henry Shaw, Adolphus Busch and Samuel Cupples Among the Builders.

The following are among the building permits issued up to noon to-day:

Henry Shaw, $18,000 brick hotel on Fourth street, between Morgan street and Franklin avenue.

Huntington Smith, $13,000 brick store building on Locust street, between Seventh and Eighth streets.

Wm. Hammerstein, $6,800 brick dwelling on Compton avenue, between Geyer and Russell avenues.

Johnston Morrison, $2,000 brick warehouse on Vandeventer avenue, between Washington and Delmar avenues.

Anheuser-Busch Brewing Company, $4,500 brick paintshop on Eighth street, between Arsenal and Pestalozzi streets.

Sam'l Cupples Woodenware Company, $31,775 brick factory on Cerre street, between Fifth and and Sixth streets.

Trades' Display Association, $4,845 brick storehouse for floats on Page avenue, between Vandeventer and Prairie avenues.

Mrs. Powers, $4,500 brick dwelling on Dickson street, between Clay and Elliott avenues.

J. B. Goesse, $3,000 addition to brick store and tenements on O'Fallon street, between Eighth and Ninth streets.

Philip Carl, $3,000 brick dwelling house, on Whittemore place, between Missouri and Jefferson avenues.

Patrick Gorg, $5,400 brick tenement on Evans avenue, between Vandeventer avenue and Sarah street.

Table Cutlery. Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

LOOKS LIKE MURDER.

Brothers-in-Law Who Went to Goat Island—They Probably Quarreled.

NIAGARA FALLS, ONT., April 10.—Thomas Vedder and N. R. Pierson, brothers-in-law, drove to Goat Island yesterday. Not returning, search was made this morning. Pierson's body was found on Luna Island, shot through the head. The horse and buggy were found tied to a tree. Vedder's clothing was discovered lying on the ice, but no trace of him was found. It is supposed the men quarreled and Vedder shot Pierson, afterwards committing suicide by jumping into the rapids. Both were respectable citizens of Suspension Bridge, N. Y.

Ice Pitchers. Lowest Prices.
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

Henry Peters will next Sunday afternoon establish a new lodge of the A. O. F., at the hall, corner of Twenty-fourth street and Cass avenue.

The river is about stationary at 28 feet 9 inches. The lumber landings can only stand one and a half feet more of a rise. The harbor crew is at work to-day, trying to prevent the Harrison street dump from being carried away by the flood.

A war is raging between Geo. Ackerman and H. C. Pohlman, street sprinklers, as to who shall control certain territory north of Buchanan street. Ackerman has been engaged in the work for some years. Pohlman is new in the business. Some complaint is made that the streets are too thoroughly soaked by the wagons of both parties passing over them.

An Investigation Necessary.

To know how cheap we are selling boys' and children's clothing will be to call and investigate. Our extremely low prices astonish everybody.

Children's blue flannel suits, only	$ 1 00
Children's cassimere suits, only	2 00
Children's handsome plaited suits, only	3 00
Boys' all-wool suits, only	4 00
Boys' splendid all-wool suits, only	5 00

"THE POPULAR,"
310 and 312 Franklin avenue.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

HENSGEN—On Wednesday, April 9, at 8 a. m., JOHN HENSGEN, aged 54 years.

Funeral from late residence, 3635 Easton avenue, on Friday, April 11, at 2 p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

ROYAL—Mrs. JANE ROYAL, on Wednesday, April 9, at 3:30 p. m.

Funeral from the residence of her son-in-law, 813 Rutger street. Friday, April 11, at 2 o'clock, thence to St. Vincent's Church. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

TRAUER—Mrs. KATE TRAUER, beloved wife of Albert Trauer, on April 8, at 9:40 p. m., in her 39th year.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 821 Catalpa street, Friday morning, April 11, at 10 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

DO YOU LIKE

GOOD BREAD?

See that this Label (with the horse) is on every Loaf you buy.

Base-Ball Supplies!

BALLS,
BATS,
BASES,
BELTS,
GLOVES,
MASKS,
SPIKES,
UNIFORMS,
ETC.

In fact All the Requisites for our National Game at the LOWEST PRICES.

Simmons Hardware Comp'y.

H. L. NIEDRINGHAUS,

The Popular Furniture Dealer, will be pleased to receive his Friends and patrons at his TEMPORARY LOCATION, NO. 810 NORTH SIXTH STREET, which has been fitted up with a NICE LINE OF NEW AND DESIRABLE STYLES THAT ARE OFFERED AT VERY LOW PRICES until about June 1, 1884, when the new Building, 1003-1005 FRANKLIN AV., will be completed, and where he will return with an entirely fresh and select stock of modern and artistic designs of every description and complete in all its branches. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Remember the number,

810 N. Sixth St.

How to Lay Up Money!

Buy Life Insurance on the "Endowment" plan. Send your address and age for our rates. Life Insurance and Accident Insurance "Combined," at low rates, by the Travelers' Life and Accident Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn.

ARTHUR A. MOSHER, State Agent.
Office, Southern Hotel, 5th and Walnut, St. Louis. Telephone 130.

VANE, CALVERT & CO.'S READY MIXED PAINTS.

Absolutely Pure. Guaranteed to be the Best Paints in the United States. For Sample Card and Price-List address VANE, CALVERT & CO., 617 N. Main St.

AT THE HEAD OF THE VAN.

McNICHOLS

IS YOUR MAN!

McNICHOLS, he tickles
The public at large,
Because that he sticks
For very small charge.
His goods are the newest,
His prices are low,
His expenses the lowest—
He owns all, you know.
His factory, his biz store,
His store-house as well;
His bargains within, galore,
He just means to sell.

He'll see you one better
When it comes to a trade.
To be McNICHOLS' debtor
No soul is afraid.
His good nature throws him
In front all the time,
And every one knows him
By reason and rhyme.
If small is your pocket-book
Call on the poet;
You never need further look—
May say to "Go it."

McNichols is the public benefactor, and enjoys a distinction, born of good humor and a knowledge of his business. Just tell him your difficulties, he'll "sponge them out" for less than any man you know. Spring Furniture and all Novelties at prices away below all competitors. McNichols holds a fist full of trumps. Let him play your hand; he'll win.

Nos. 1022 and 1024 Market Street.

HOW TO SAVE MONEY

By attending our Auction Sales. If you want Parlor Suits, Bed-Room Suits, Carpets or anything pertaining to Housekeeping you can find same in our Auction Sales every Friday at our Salesrooms, 1005 Olive Street. Sale begins at 10 o'clock a. m.

P. S.—You are invited.

BOYLAN, LEONORI & CO., Auctioneers.

BLANKE & BRO.

CANDY CO.,

608, 610 and 612 Market St.

Pure Goods, adapted to the finer retail trade a Specialty.

AUCTIONEERS.

Tuesday, April 15, 10 a. m., at 4028 Washington av., great auction sale of strictly elegant household furniture, embracing the latest novelties in Mahogany, Oberry, Ash, Cocobola and Ebony, Axminster, Wilton, Moquette, Body, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, Finest Lace Curtains, Lovely Gas Chandeliers, Cabinets, Pedestals, Portieres, 100 China Set, Pillar Extension Table, Leather Dining Chairs, Fine Sideboard. (Total cost of over $5,000, and only five months in use).

On Tuesday, April 15, beginning at 10 o'clock, we will sell at new handsome residence, as above, 4028 Washington av., the most superbly elegant household appointments that we have offered for five years, consisting in part of elegant mahogany parlor suits, conversation love cabinet, bric-a-brac stands, mahogany music stand, elegant enamel cabinet, double piano stool, elegant lace curtains, very handsome, English Wilton carpet, Moquette hall and chamber carpets, lovely gas fixtures and chandeliers, fine portieres, three sec. book-case, wainer and ash bed-room suites, white curled hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, bed springs, chamber chairs, chiffoniers, wash trees, lovely willow chairs, upholstered in plush, mahogany center table, elegant painted toilet sets in every chamber, fine folding bed, new style; gilt umbrella stand, hall chairs, library table, superior glass and china table ware, 12-foot pillar extension table, fine sideboard, full leather dining chairs, side stands, fine home comfort wrought iron range, wrought iron laundry stove, ice chest, china cupboard, heating stoves, garden hose, child carriage, step-ladders, and a thousand other desirable articles. Front of residence reserved for carriages. This is an absolutely True sale of the finest goods that we have offered for years. Take small yellow Washington av. cars to Vandeventer av.

C. R. TYLER & CO., Auctioneers.

FURNITURE!

To Buyers on time: If you have found that you have paid for your whistle in buying on time come and see what I can do for you SPOT CASH. (Lower than Auction Prices).

MELLIS, 808 MORGAN St.

McMUNN'S ELIXIR OF

OPIUM

Is the pure extract from the drug, from which all the hurtful properties are removed and the medical ones retained. No headache, costiveness or sickness of the stomach attend its use. Price 50 cents. All druggists.

J. K. FARRAR, Pres't. A. B. METCALFE, Sec. and Treas. H. B. MCQUILLIFF, Superintendent.

AMERICAN SIGN CO.,
House and Sign Painting.
116 OLIVE ST.

BLACK CASHMERES!

Handsome Souvenirs to Purchasers.

A lot of 24-inch Pacific Cashmere, pure wool filling and fast dye,

10c.

A lot of Manchester Cashmeres, 34-inch wide, fine twill and heavy weight, 12½c; a lot of Bradford Cashmeres at 15c; a lot of Atlantic Cashmeres, double fold, and 40 inches wide,

25c.

The attention of buyers is called to our line of Lupin's celebrated French Black Cashmeres, in special numbers, which we are now offering at

50c,

65c, 75c, 85c and $1. Bargains in Silks, Satins and Velvets. Spring stock now complete in every department.

PARASOLS.

Superb stock, fresh goods, new styles and low prices. Friends, customers and strangers are respectfully invited to examine our stocks and compare prices.

T. F. MOLONEY,
618 Franklin Avenue.

PAINTING!

House and Sign Work,

MULLEN & HOPPIUS,

Telephone No. 351. 114 Olive st.

Electric-Light SOAP

IS THE BEST. Insist on having Genuine.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

CERVUS ALCES

Thursday Afternoon, April 17, '84.

Annual Benefit for the Charity Fund of St. Louis Lodge, No. 9, Benevolent and Protective Order of

ELKS!

The combined attractions of all the theaters in the city will appear, including the favorite comedians, Robson and Crane; also Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels, W. J. Scanlan and Company, Holland Comedy Company, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Norton, and a host of local talent, including a portion of the McCullough Club.

☞ For full particulars see future announcements.

N. B.—Auction Sale of Seats takes places at the Opera House, Friday, April 11, at 12 M. sharp.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

To-Night and during the week,

BARTON COMEDY COMPANY,

In the New Musical and Comical Peculiarity of

"Wanted---A Partner."

Matinee Saturday.

Next Sunday—Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

Sunday, April 6, Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the great hit of the season, ATKINSON'S COMEDY COMPANY, in the laughable absurdity, without plot or reason, entitled

PECK'S BAD BOY!

In four acts and 1,000 laughs. A lot of funny stories strung together and played for fun.

Sunday, April 13.—W. J. Scanlan in his great success, the "Irish Minstrel."

STANDARD THEATER.

Evenings, 25 and 50 cents. Matinees 25 cents.

Every evening—Saturday matinee at 2 p. m.

PAT ROONEY

And His New York Star Company.

Sunday, April 13—Lights o' London.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

To-Night and during the week. The Great London Success.

QUEEN'S EVIDENCE,

By Henry Pettit, Esq., author of "The World," "Black Flag," "In the Ranks," etc., interpreted by Miss FLORENCE NOBLE, Mr. HARRY JACKSON and a powerful company. New and beautiful scenery and appointments.

N. B.—Matinee Saturday.

Next week, Robson and Crane.

EXTRA.

To-Day the sale of seats begins at the

OLYMPIC THEATER

For the engagement of the Comedians,

ROBSON and CRANE,

And their Excellent Comedy Company.

First Performance Next Sunday.

Sunday, Monday, Tuesday evenings and Saturday Matinee.

MOTHER-IN-LAW.

Wednesday Evening—Robson & Crane's Boarding House.

Thursday Evening—Our Bachelors.

Friday Evening—Comedy of Errors.

Saturday Evening—Sharps and Flats.

POPE'S---TO-NIGHT,

The Great German Tragedienne, Magda Irschick, in

THE GLADIATOR OF RAVENNA.

Saturday Night April 12—GEO. K. HOLLAND.

EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE,

606, 608, 610 and 612 S. Fourth St.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

EVERY EVENING AT 8!

Admissions—Box Seats, 50c; Orchestra Reserve, 35c; Parquet Circle, 25c; Balcony Circle, 15c.

Matinee Friday and Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

GREGORY'S FIFTH ST. MUSEUM.

New Attractions.

Little Ida May, the smallest of all little people, 23 years old and only 23 inches high.

Madame Fortuna, the Missouri Giantess.

Mons. Le Compt, the human Salamander, drinking boiling oil and eating red-hot coals of fire.

Last week of Mr. I. W. Sprague, the living skeleton.

Now add amusing stage performances.

Open 1 to 10 p. m. One price admits to all.

COOK'S THIRD ANNUAL

EXCURSION TO CALIFORNIA.

Leaves St. Louis May 14, 1884. Pullman cars, low expenses and all necessaries included. A visit to the Yosemite Valley and special journeys among the mountains. Everything first-class. Programmes free.

J. P. WHYTE & CO.,
Corner 6th and Pine sts., St. Louis.

ROLLER-SKATING

— AT THE —

ST. LOUIS NATATORIUM,

Cor. of Nineteenth and Pine Sts.

At the urgent solicitation of a number of patrons of the Roller-Skating Rink, the Management decided to open the Rink for Skating ONE MORE NIGHT this season.

SATURDAY NIGHT, APRIL 12,

WILL POSITIVELY BE THE LAST NIGHT FOR ROLLER-SKATING THIS SEASON.

I am making contracts for steamer

CHAS. P. CHOUTEAU,

and receiving applications for STEAMER HELENA FOR EXCURSIONS during the summer months. Apply 9 to 12 a. m. at Southern Hotel or address

W. R. TRESCHMAN.

LODGE NOTICES.

PROTECTION LODGE, No. 19, Knights and Ladies of Honor.—A special meeting of the Lodge will be held at 1123 Washington av., Friday evening, April 11, to make the necessary arrangements for the funeral of sister Virginia Biggers. Every member is requested to be present. By order of OTTO H. SCHOEN, Protector.
223

FIREWARDENS.—Stated meeting this Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock sharp.
D. N. BURGOYNE, Capt.
S. H. GRISEL, Sec'y. 223

DETECTIVE.

CHAS. D. RENNETT, 108 N. 4th st. (4th st., entrance to Merchants' Exchange,) Rooms 8 and 9.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

HENSON & CO. Has for sale 1,000 pairs of colored, tan pant-foxed, Babies' shoes, etc. 706 N. 5th.

ASTHMA CURED. Send address and 2 cent stamp. Missouri Formula Co., Station C, St. Louis, Mo.

A—TONIEST shoemaker of the world. Keeps over a hundred different styles on hand. Shoes to order from $7 to $10. Paris, France, is nowhere. WERMERT, 208 N. Sixth st., opposite Barr's. All kinds of repairing neatly done. 74

CAST-OFF clothing bought by N. Barnett 313 Locust st. Send postal card. 74

DR. W. A. MOORHEAD, 827 S. 7th st. Morphine, opium habit, cure guaranteed. 874

GARMENTS dyed and cleaned; coats and vests rebound. E. Surbid, 215 N. Seventh. 74

HIGHEST cash price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. J. Lampert, 6th and Morgan sts. 74

MRS. LANKTON, Indian fortune teller, 108 N. 13th st., bet. Chestnut and Pine. 74

PERSONAL—Persons wishing to dispose of their furniture and household goods will do well to call on Boylan, Leonori & Co., 1005 Olive st. 1

MRS. WILCUS, Truest Fortune Teller, can bring separated lovers together. 929 N. new 15th st., between Franklin av. and Wash st., no sign out. 474

MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE PATTERNS always at Zeller's Book-Store. No. 16 S. Fourth street. Just arrived, Mme. Demorest's "WHAT TO WEAR" for spring and summer, and Monitor of Fashions for May, send for Catalogue.

TAPEWORM AT WEBSTER.
Yesterday Mrs. Mary Kerruish, of Webster Groves, was relieved of a monster tapeworm, measuring 51 feet, by Dr. Ramey, 1120 Olive st., without sickness. Mrs. Kerruish is well known, and had tried many physicians before without relief. 474

WINDOW wire screens, mirrors: also picture, advertising and looking-glass frames made to order by Schmidt & Schoenberg, 620 and 631 S. 6th st. 74

"WEAK AND UNDEVELOPED PARTS OF THE HUMAN BODY enlarged, developed and strengthened," etc., is an interesting advertisement long run in our paper. To reply to inquiries we will say that there is no evidence of humbug about this. On the contrary, the advertisers are very highly interested parties may get sealed circulars, giving all particulars, by addressing Erie Medical Co., P. O. Box 513, Buffalo, N. Y.—[Toledo Evening Bee.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTY with $200 or more cash, wishing to keep boarders or rent furnished rooms, can secure a good opportunity by calling at once on G. Carnap, room 15, 508 Olive st. a2

BUSINESS WANTED.

MARTIN A. BECKER, expert book-keeper, 1429 Second st. Cancelectet av. Partnership settlements made, books examined, written up, opened or closed; best references; orders solicited; terms moderate. 3

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Desirable brick-yard in Mt. Olive, Ill.; clamp and irons; coal 5 cents per bushel at bank; plenty clay dug. For full particulars address Fred. Buzzell, Mt. Olive, Ill. 4

FOR SALE—A toy and notion store well located. For particulars, applyto 1826 Franklin av. 4

FOR SALE—A rare bargain, 1307-1309 Washington av., the lease, good will, a part or entire furniture of 36 rooms, having seventy highly-respectable, prompt-paying boarders; within one block of Exposition Building. For particulars inquire on the premises. s4

FOR SALE—A small grocery in good location, with fixtures for butchers. 1704 Franklin av. s4

FOR SALE—Second-hand store very cheap; low rent and good place. 1428 Franklin av. s4

FOR SALE—Fruit, candy and cigars, with jewelry show-case: a very cheap bargain. Ad. 702 S. 4th st. 874

FOR SALE—One of the best laundries in the city. C 31, this office. s4

FOR SALE—Fine ice cream parlor, confectionery and fruit store on Franklin av. with elegant soda fountain and living rooms attached. Price $500. Apply to W. J. T., Hotel Belvedere, 15th and Washington av. s4

FOR SALE—A good paying laundry; expenses small; appoint interview. T 37, this office. f4

FOR SALE—Restaurant and fixtures, in running order at 116 S. 6th st.; good-paying locality; reason, sickness. Inquire of 120 S. 6th st. s4

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

HENSON & CO. Has the best ladies' grain button shoes in the city, for sale at $1 30. 706 N. 5th.

$100 WILL BUY a Cotton Exchange membership; dues for 1884 not paid. Roeder & Kitchie, n. e. cor. 4th and Chestnut sts. 5

318 S. FOURTH ST. 318
J. M. HAMPSON,
Silk and stiff hats remade into latest spring styles. Manilla and straw hats renovated. s5

FOR SALE—Family Singer Sewing Machine, good as new; complete for $15; cost $65. 1121 Locust st

ASK your druggist for Candy Bros.' Lime Fruit Tablets; 5c per box. 5

FOR SALE—One Jenny Lind table in good order, cheap. 2234 Franklin av. w5

FOLDING BEDS
For $10, $12 and $13, including best wove wire springs, the cheapest and most practical folding beds for dining-rooms, chambers, hall-rooms, offices, etc. Call and see them at 1119 Olive st. s5

FOR SALE—Furniture buyers: Our rent is the cheapest, expenses the least, store and stock the largest of the kind in St. Louis, and we undersell every time-payment dealer. People's Furniture, Carpet and Stove Company, 210 and 212 N. 7th st. s5

CHEAPEST clothing in the city. Dunn'sloan office, 912 Franklinav. 5

COAL MARKET—Hall & Co., 2129 Morgan; 10 bushels coal for one dollar. Send postal. 5

F. W. BUSSE (new) 1303 Franklin av., sells pictures and looking-glasses on time payments; pictures framed in good style at low prices

FOR trunks, mirrors, wringers and fluters go to Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

BARE carpets in spring and winter overcoats at Dunn's loan office, 912 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—The furniture of a 9-room house, with privilege of renting same. Call at 1841 Chouteau av., new number. 5

FOR SALE—Nice dog house. Call at 1700 Chestnut st. w5

FOR SALE—Send postal to 627 S. 14th st. for good load of pine kindling for $1 50. t5

FOR SALE—Large shingle roof dog-house for $4; want room it occupies. Call and see it at 2720 Wash st. 5

GAME and game bantam eggs for sale at 3951 Fair Fax av. f5

FOR SALE—Large, excellent cow and calf; one week old; daily yield from 4 to 5 gallons rich milk. H. W. Ineder, Hill Road, Benton Station, Mo. Pacific R'y. f5

FOR SALE—Scotch Collie pups; both sire and dam imported from Scotland. Ad. R 5, this office. f5

FOR SALE—Fine pool table; also billiard table; all complete. Starkes, 811 Lucas av. 5

FOR SALE—100 perches of good rock cheap. John A. Lynch, 8th and St. Charles st. f5

FOR SALE—$65 will buy Cotton Exchange membership. Ad. D 29, this office. s5

FOR SALE—On time payments, all kinds of household goods at lowest prices. Goods bought, sold and exchanged. J. Nouroth & Bro., 1709 and 1702 Franklin av. 5

FOR SALE—One folding bed and lounge nearly new; one single bedstead with springs, at a bargain. 2007 Rutger st. s5

FOR SALE—Genuine Singer, S. M.; new style; complete, price, $15. Call at 1220 N. 6th st. s5

HENRY WALKER,
209 NORTH TWELFTH STREET,
is the cheapest place in St. Louis to buy new and second-hand furniture, stoves, carpets, etc., for cash or on time payments. 5

PATENTS obtained. MOODY
C. D. 710 Olive st. 5

FOR SALE—Fine damascus, double barreled, breech-loading shot-gun and complete outfit; also set gun implements bran new. Address W 31, this office. s5

FOR SALE—Cheap kitchen and bed room set. Call at 1206 Singleton st. s5

FOR SALE—Fine line of ladies' linen-lined trunks and valises at Cowperthwait's, 810 Locust st. s5

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An 80 acre farm or ¼ section timber land in Jefferson County, Mo., for $300. F. D. Waters, 517½ Chestnut st. f79

FOR SALE—A stock farm of 160 acres; 60 under fence; spring, orchard and other improvements; or will trade for a lot or leasehold. 215 S. 7th st. f79

BOOKS.

DO not forget that all kinds of new books are sold at half price at Archer's, 815 Pine st.

WANTED—5,000 standard old books. Drop note to Dan Amatos, bookseller, 6th and Washington

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

BUY A HOME WITH RENT MONEY.
An elegant 8-room modern house, near Lafayette Park; payments to suit buyer. W. S. Pope, 414 Olive st. 27

BARNARD, Real Estate Agent, 4101 Easton av., has for sale 3, 6 and 8 room houses, brick and frame, for cash or monthly payments; also 1,000 feet vacant lots on long time; two 4-room stone-fronts on North Market st., west of Goode av. 7

FOR SALE—Three-room frame house, just completed, on south side Delmar av., 200 feet west of Taylor av.; lot 25x150; $950. Terry & Scott, 621 Chestnut st. 27

FOR SALE—In North St. Louis, on Kossuth av., between Salisbury and Farrar sts., 7 new press brick and stone-front houses, 6 large rooms, large halls, with all modern improvements, will be sold at a great bargain; open daily for inspection; take Union Line cars. Apply at houses or at office. F. H. Goss, 605 Chestnut st.; also lots furnished and houses built on monthly payments.

FOR SALE—Good home, in good neighborhood for $2,000. J. W. Newcomb, 12 N. 6th st. w7

Houses Built on Monthly Payments.

Lots furnished and houses built to suit on monthly payments. Apply to Jos. E. Truitt, No. 203½ N. 8th st., from 10 to 12 o'clock a.m., and from 6:30 to 8 p.m. 7

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

3043 GLASGOW PLACE.

That handsome stone-front mansard roof dwelling of 12 rooms, bath, laundry, furnace, two cisterns, stable with room for five horses, lot 50x206; price $9,000; must be sold soon.
WM. C. WILSON & CO.,
s8 619 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE— VACANT LOTS.

100x223, Lindell, near Sarah	$ 60
100x223, Pine, near Sarah	55
100x193, Forest Park Boulevard	40
100x213, Laclede av., Cornelia	40
25x118, Fall av., near Grand	16
50x192, Fairfax, near Taylor	19
25x112, Ewing, near Clark av	20
50x100, Grand av., near Lee	22
35x127, Madison, near Glasgow	25
40x126, Elliot, near Penrose	30
50x137, Olive st., near Twenty-third	100
50x138, Warren, near Eighteenth st	35
50x127, Dollman, near Hickory	60
50x 80, Market, near Jefferson	40
25x132, Hickory, near Grand av	18
50x134, Franklin, cor. Channing av	57
110x213, Laclede, near Cabanne	80
40x140, Broadway, near Montgomery	70

LEON L. HULL & CO.,
Telephone 767. 519 Pine st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Choice dwelling, No. 1710 N Grand av., 14 rooms, all modern improvements, stable, etc.
For sale—Choice dwelling on Pine st., near Grand av.; front, side and rear yards.
4311 N. 16th st., elegant residence with large grounds, at a bargain.
Also fine dwellings and lots on Lucas, Washington, Chestnut, Delmar, Lindell and Vandeventer Place.
JAS. M. CARPENTER & CO.,
9 206 N. 6th st.

FOR SALE—Two fine building lots west of Vandeventer av., on Washington and Finney avs. James M. Loring, 322 Chestnut st. 8

J. G. JOYCE, civil engineer and surveyor; lots surveyed, grades given, earth, rock, etc., measured. 701 Washington av. and Mechanics' Exchange. 5

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—House of nine rooms and lot; good business location; in East St. Louis. Ad. Mrs. Wm. Benson, 2d and Convent sts., East St. Louis w6

FOR SALE—A fine large residence, with or without furniture, for less than half its cost and terms good; location near depot, East, and business center in Alton, Ill.; also at a great bargain 867 acres of heavily timbered land in Clay County, Ark., on the Black River; will take St. Louis city or county property in exchange. Call or address 716 Olive st., in care of Mr. Seibert. s6

FOR SALE—Or lease for one or more years my country residence, 15-room house, in large grove of forest trees, near Wabash R. R. on McLaran av.; churches, male and female schools in sight. Apply to M. A. Wolff & Co., 105 N. 8th st., or to R. McLaran, on the premises. 5

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—To buy horse suitable for carpenter; pay in carpenter work and build. Ad. N 38, this office. f11

For Sale.

HEIDEMAN-BENOIST
SADDLERY CO
419 N. Sixth St.

(Adjoining Budweisers.)

Horse Brushes,
Curry Combs,
Scrapers,
And general
Stable Trappings.

TRADE MARK

FOR SALE—$25 will buy a handsome, young gentle driving horse; good traveler; weight 1,000 lbs; clean limbs, well muscled; is worth $150 in any sale stable; give trial to guarantee. Private stable, 1616 St. Charles st. f12

FOR SALE—One 3-spring wagon suitable for carpenter or delivery, and one open buggy, both in No. 1 order, can be seen at 2722 Dickson st. s12

FOR SALE—Open buggy, or will trade for peddler's wagon. Can be seen at 1846 N. 2d st. a12

FOR SALE—A fine lot of carriages, consisting of barouches, surreys, park wagons, Jenny Linds, phaetons, buggies and 1 top delivery wagon; also 1 2d-hand top buggy in good order, at Rapp & Long's, 311 and 313 S. Eleventh st. 12

FOR SALE—Family broke horse, buggy and harness cheap; also a Shetland pony 6 years old. Tower Grove Station, old Manchester road. s5

FOR SALE—A variety of new and second-hand vehicles, such as top and open buggies, barouches, surreys and road wagons. A. L. Edson, 2539 N. 8th st. f2

FOR SALE—Light spring wagon with small horse and harness combined; adapted expressly for delivery. Address E 35, this office. a12

FOR SALE—Open and top buggies and spring wagons, park wagon, light road wagon. 1604 N. Broadway. a13

FOR SALE—A two seated platform spring wagon, nearly new; will sell cheap. D 38, this office. a12

FOR SALE—$75,000 worth of carriages, buggies, surreys, phaetons and park wagons of all styles at very low prices at Varney Carriage Co., 2009 to 2017 Morgan st. 12

ST. LOUIS SHAVINGS AND SAWDUST CO., office 1419 Park av.; orders by mail promptly attended to. 12

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

121 N. SEVENTH ST.—Nicely furnished bedrooms, with fire, gas, etc. a13

311 S. FIFTH ST.—Large front room, second floor, suitable for three or four gentlemen; also single rooms; rent moderate. Apply on second floor. a13

320 S. FOURTEENTH ST.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for gentlemen. f13

603 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front rooms; southern exposure; terms reasonable. s13

622 OLIVE ST.—Furnished room for gentlemen or light housekeeping; furnished complete in every respect; rent cheap. a13

734 S. SIXTH ST.—Three rooms 2d floor.
f13 KEELEY & CO. 706 Pine.

813 LUCAS AV.—For rent—Store 22x100, two skylights, suitable for manufacturer. Starkes.

913 N. THIRTEENTH ST.—Furnished room for rent; second floor front; $10 a month. a13

922 N. EIGHTH ST.—Furnished front room, suitable for two gents. a13

936 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large, airy rooms, elegantly furnished, without board; ref. required. f13

1010 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely furnished front parlor and second-story front room; also one room for light housekeeping. s13

1117 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping, on first and second floors. 13

1124 ST. LOUIS AV.—Two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping for couple without children; reference exchanged. s13

1213 PINE ST.—Furnished front room; also rooms suitable for light housekeeping to respectable parties. a13

1305 PINE ST.—Two rooms on first floor, and three on third floor, furnished or unfurnished. a13

1314 PINE ST.—Rooms, fur. and unfur., very desirable; location first-class; every convenience and home comforts; refs. ex. a13

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

1407 N. FOURTEENTH ST.—Two rooms and stable. a13

1417 OLIVE ST.—A large, pleasant and well-furnished 2d-story front room for a party of two or three gentlemen; reference given and required. 13

1424 MORGAN ST.—Two large, light, 2d-story unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; closets, bath, water-closet; handsome residence.

1513 WALNUT ST.—Nicely furnished back parlor; also one unfurnished room on first floor. f13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Two rooms, furnished, or not, and n. exp., single or en suite, for gents or light housekeeping; terms moderate. a13

1537 HOGAN ST.—One room with or without board. f13

1540 GRATIOT ST.—3 rooms 1st floor, newly papered and whitened; water in kitchen; license paid. Price $10. a13

1616 PINE ST.—2d floor, 3 rooms, unfurnished, for light housekeeping; water and all conveniences on same floor. a13

1618 PINE ST.—Nicely furnished front and back parlors, singly or en suite; bath and all conveniences. s13

1722 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished or unfurnished rooms or for light housekeeping. m13

1816 N. ELEVENTH ST.—Three rooms to parties without children. s13

1816 MORGAN ST.—Nicely furnished 2d story room, $5 per month. 13

2016 WALNUT ST.—One or two elegantly furnished rooms, suitable for one or two gentlemen; $1 25 per week. a13

2225 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front room, southern exposure. 13

2626 OLIVE ST.—One fine, large, 2d-story front room and dressing room or suite. s13

2710 GEYER AV.—One nice, large room; southexp. a13 1

2800 OLIVE ST.—Flat of six rooms and bath; must be desirable parties. s13

2915 E. BELL ST.—3 large unfurnished rooms, second floor, southern and northern exposure, to parties without children; rent low a13

2955 THOMAS ST.—Part of house, gas, bath, etc. Inquire of owner on premises, C. K. Jones. a13

2950 EASTON AV.—One unfurnished front room for rent. f13

3234 N. ELEVENTH (formerly 10th) ST.—Five pleasant unfurnished rooms, with bath; 2d floor; low rent to suitable party; no children. a13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished room for gent in private family, near two lines of cars; refs. if req. 1020 Morrison av. a13

FOR RENT—3 nice rooms for light housekeeping in private family, 2d floor; water, gas, etc.; 2 car lines. G 36, this office. a13

FOR RENT—One furnished front room, suitable for two respectable gentlemen. Apply at 1213 N. 17th st. s13

FOR RENT—Flat of four rooms, within eight squares of Centenary Church, between Chestnut and Olive sts., prior to third floor; references. Address 702 N. 12th st. f13

FOR RENT—Neatly furnished front room, suitable for two gents. N. E. cor. Franklin av. and 11th st., 2d floor; $3. s13

TWO nicely furnished front rooms for rent; terms reasonable; by week or month; to gentlemen only. 609 and 613 N. 7th st. f13

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1111 MADISON ST.—Six room house, bath; newly papered; rent $20; inquire next door. a13

2019 CHESTNUT ST.—Nine-room, bath room and laundry, stone front detached house with bells, hot and cold water, closets in bed rooms, hot water in laundry house; modern improvements; house open every day; darky in attendance; call and see, nice house. s14

FOR RENT—The two-story stone-front house, No. 2708 Stoddard st., containing 7 rooms and all modern improvements. $40 per month. Inquire 119 Pine st. f14

4716 N. TWENTIETH ST., (near Water Tower)—8-room house, hall water, front and rear yards; high, healthy location; street cars; $22 50. a14

FOR RENT—In Milwaukee, Wisconsin, for the summer, a furnished house with 9 rooms, hot and cold water, gas, and all modern improvements, situated on bluff, 3 blocks from Lake Michigan, 2 blocks from horse cars. Address L. Murdock, 357 Cambridge ave., Milwaukee, Wis. s14

FOR RENT—West End—New stone-front residence; hard wood finish; electric bells and all modern imp. 3709 Cook av. Inquire next door. s14

FOR RENT—Flats: northeast corner Olive and Ware av. S. Simmons, 620 Chestnut st. 14

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

515 CHESTNUT ST.—Desk room for rent on first floor. s17

813 LUCAS AV.—Store 22x185; two sky-lights; 813 suitable for manufacturer. Starkes. s17

1715 LUCAS AV.—Store and nine rooms, with yard 80x144 feet and stable room for 12 horses, a good location for grocery, feed store or wood and coal yard. Apply to M. A. Wolff & Co. w17

FOR RENT—1919 Franklin av., large store: rent $75 per month. a17

FOR RENT—Good place for a doctor, a nice suite of rooms for small family; half of the house 2801 Morgan st., second or first floor; low rent; will be vacated first of May. Apply on the place or 914 Franklin av. w17

FOR RENT—Three rooms and basement; stable for two horses if wanted; new building; 25th and Madison streets. f17

FOR RENT—A neat store, 18x45 feet, with two moveable partitions; also one room on 2d floor. Call at 7431 Franklin av. s17

Warehouse on Railroad for Rent.

New brick warehouse on track connecting with all the roads. E. Jungenfeld, owner, or J. B. Johnson, agent, 919 Olive st., Rooms 6 and 8.

FOR RENT—One floor of 811 N. Main st., 30x180 feet; elevator. 17

FOR RENT—A clean, dry cellar, 30x180 ft., suitable for heavy storage. 811 N. Main st. 17

FOUNDRY OR FACTORY.
605 and 607 S. Sixth St.
Will be rented low.
T. S. NOONAN, Ag't, 212 N. 8th st.

ATTENTION, LAWYERS!

Northwest corner Third and Pine, elegant offices, second floor, with fron vault, lately occupied by C. D. Greene, esq. T. S. NOONAN, Agent.
17 212 N. Eighth st.

BOARDING.

528 S. ELEVENTH ST.—Wanted, a few good boarders in a private family; good accommodation. f18

626 MORGAN ST.—Mansion House; newly furnished and renovated throughout; room and board $5 per week; day board $1 00. 13

908 PINE ST.—Rooms with board $4 per week; day board $3 per week; two gents want room-mates. s18

1112 N. PARK PLACE—Large rooms, furnished or unfurnished; plenty of sun and pure air; large grounds, No. 1 table, by day, week or month, more comfort than had elsewhere for the money; call and see; take Bellefontaine car, Washington av., 25 minutes' ride. s18

1125 PINE ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms on 1st and 2d floors, with or without board; southern exposure. m18

1127 WASHINGTON AV. — Pleasant rooms, nicely furnished; reference required; also day board. s18

1321 ST. ANGE AV.—Two pleasant rooms, with or without board, for one or two gents. a18

1705 PARK AV.—Furnished rooms, with board. 18

1831 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; ref. req. a18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant rooms, nicely furnished, with or without board. a18

1912 OLIVE ST.—Large handsomely furnished 2d-story front room with board for two gentlemen; late dinner; private family. a18

1927 PAPIN ST.—Nicely furnished rooms with or without board. a18

2634 OLIVE ST.—Beautiful front room; first-class neighborhood; suitable for two or three gents; board if desired. a18

2910 OLIVE ST.—Second-story, front room; furnished or unfurnished; breakfast and supper if desired; ref. exchanged. f18

3310 WASHINGTON AV.—With board, a desirable room, southern and eastern exposure. a18

3327 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two or three gents, with or without board. s18

AT Lafayette Park Hotel one suite and one single room with bath. s18

BEAUMONT FLATS, Jefferson avenue and Olive st. family hotel; a few front rooms for rent; 2 excellent tables; day boarders accommodated; meals sent out. f18

FORD HOUSE, 1114 Pine street, private boarding, handsomely furnished front room; terms moderate; use of bath free. a18

WANTED—Stylish lady boarder in quiet neighborhood; nicely fur. rooms; no refs. B 37, this office. a18

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—Board in the country for family of 3—2 adults and child 10 years old; east of Kirkwood. E 36, this office. a18

WANTED—Board for myself and wife in private family west of Jefferson av. and vicinity of Olive st. preferred. E 35, this office. s18

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. All personals not of a business nature five cents a line.

PERSONAL—Go to Weston's Bakery and Ladies Lunch Room; everything first class. 1417 Olive st

PERSONAL—Custom House Restaurant and Lunch Room. Open for ladies and gentlemen. No. 622 Locust st. Everything the best. J. D. Cosby. 1

PERSONAL—Young gentleman of means wishes to correspond with refined lady. Address J 35, this office. w1

PERSONAL—Just received another dozen of those beautiful $23 sideboards. They are beauties. Smith's Furniture and Bedding House, 614 N. 6th st.

PERSONAL—Young lady "Blonde," with green veil over black hat, who noticed gent at southwest corner 6th and Pine, Wednesday evening, please address. Honorable gentleman desires acquaintance W 37, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Will the Honorable Lady at Alton, Ill., please answer the letter received, this address? F 37, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Wanted, by a young gentleman from the East, the acquaintance of a young, respectable lady. B 38, this office. s1

PERSONAL—Will Mr. George Harvey please call or send address to 624 N. 3d st? a1

PERSONAL—Doll: Will you accept a gossamer from me? Address, in own hand, S 37, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Young lady would like to form the acquaintance of some good-looking young man; object, fun. A 38, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Two young gentlemen, 26 and 28, who are at leisure every evening after 6 o'clock, would be glad to meet two young ladies who are fond of fun and of lively disposition. T 36, this office. f1

PERSONAL—A gentleman, 26 years of age, would like to make the acquaintance of a young lady or widow. Please give full address. Answer. F 35, this office. a1

PERSONAL—Worth: Call at Webster Station for letter. Marshall. a1

PERSONAL—Irene: Will look for you Friday, same time and place as before; if you cannot come, write me. R. C. a1

PERSONAL—The gentleman who got on Broadway cars Wednesday, April 9, 10 a. m., at stables, got off on Carr st., desires acquaintance of young lady, if agreeable. Ad. Financial, this office. a31

PERSONAL—Will two ladies in window, over saloon, Pine st., please ad. E 39, this office? a1

PERSONAL—Will the young lady that promised to meet me at Druids' Hall last Saturday night, please let me know her name and address, and appoint some place where she can meet me? Henry Koffert. a1

PERSONAL—Two young gents from the East would like to form the acquaintance of two quiet young ladies; object, social enjoyment; brains preferable to clothes. G 38, this office. f1

PERSONAL—Worth: Was so disappointed returned to waiting room and could not find you. When shall I see you? Marshall. a1

PERSONAL—Pet: Been sick since the evening I saw you last. Woodland Garden. a1

PERSONAL—Helen No. 16: If agreeable, would like very much to see you Saturday evening. Please write, making appointment. a1

PERSONAL—Carrie D.: Why did you not recognize your friend in front of Pettes & Leathe's, 6th and Olive at 12:30 Sunday? Would like to hear from you. Ad. E 36, this office. f1

QUICK MEAL—Gasoline stove and refrigerators cheap. Smith Furniture and Bedding, 614 and 616 N. 6th. 1

MUSICAL.

A NUMBER of good second-hand pianos for sale at bargains, at N. Koerber, 1103 Olive st. 27

BANJO lessons $6 per term at 2743 Papin st. J. F. McCarron. s27

FOR SALE—Cheap, a good toned piano at 813 Chouteau av. a27

PIANO and vocal lessons at reduced price. Fred. Tom. 821 Market st. s27

FOR SALE—Fine piano at a bargain, or will take part payment in rent or board. S 35, this office.

PIANOS
EMERSON
PIANOS
Have a reputation of 35 years' standing, sold for cash or on easy payments, (no interest) at
H. KOERBER'S, 1103 Olive St.
Piano, $45.
Piano, $110.
Piano, $175.
Organ, $50.
a27 W. B. BABCOCK, 1609 Franklin av.

WANTED—Scholars for the piano at their residence; $12 per term. A 37, this office. w27

WANTED—To buy for cash, second-hand pianos and organs. Old No. 1047 and 1517 Franklin av. 27

FINANCIAL.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security. Parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1003 Morgan st. 31

$25 AND UPWARDS loaned on furniture without removal; lowest rates; business confidential. C. F. Betts, 208 N. 8th st.

MONEY loaned on household goods, pianos, etc., without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. J. H. Veite, Notary Public, 619 Chestnut st. 31

MONEY loaned by private party in sums to suit, on household furniture in residence, pianos, exchange certificates, etc., at fair rates; business confidential. Ad. Financial, this office. a31

MONEY—To loan on improved real estate. Louis H. Tontrup, 626 Chestnut st. s31

LOUIS H. TONTRUP,
REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,
No. 626 Chestnut St.
Money Loaned.
Real Estate Bought and Sold.
Rents Collected. s31

MONEY TO LOAN.
$25,000, $10,000, $5,000, $2,000 on City and County real estate.
31 JOHN LADY, No. 305 Olive st.

MONEY LOANED—On furniture in residence; business confidential; no charge for making loan. Brolaski & Voorhis, 603 Pine. 31

MONEY to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry guns, pistols, musical instruments and all other personal property in sums from 25 cents to $5,000, at S. VanRaalte's, 12 and 14 S. 4th st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN—From $1,000 to $10,000 on city real estate and farms in Illinois. Charles Kuhn 720 Pine st.

ALL SORTS.

HENSON & CO. Has for sale 1,000 pairs of ladies' cnr. kid, button boots, worked holes, $1 65. 706 N. 5th.

$4.50 TO ORDER.
English Walking Shoes. Perfect fit guaranteed. In rubber goods we place on and rubber goods repaired equal to new. John Lotzrup, 213 N. Seventh st. 32

ALL the newest and most artistic designs in paper hanging, window shades, lace curtains, pictures, etc., cheap at Stephens', 914 N. 5th st. 32

A THOUSAND business cards, $1.
HOWARD SCOTT, Printer, 1732 Franklin av.

BUY your scales at Baumann Scale Warehouse; the cheapest place in the city. 122 and 124 Market st. 32

BUTTER CHEESE LARD EGGS HONEY.
WM. N. TIVY,
424 N. Second St.

BEST in the world—Candy Bros.' Lime Fruit Tablets; 5c per box. 32

CORNS Extracted without pain, 25c each. All troubles of the feet treated in a skilled manner by DR. N. KENISON & SON, No. 623½ Olive st., Near Barr's.

LESSONS given in fancy work; new, pleasant and profitable; full course of lessons $2; no stamp for reply. D 35, this office. s32

D. STRAWBRIDGE, pattern and model-maker; wood and metal. 411 Morgan st., city.

J. HARRISON, confectioner and restaurateur, late northeast corner Jefferson av. and Eugenia st., has refitted his place, and would be pleased to have those wishing board to call, and will try and please you all, and would say to the public that I will furnish you with the best ice cream by the gallon. s32

PAINTING—Before you get your painting done get a bid from Hill & Mukish, 3 S. 16th st. 32

WANTED—Babies of all kinds, for baby show, at Gregory's Museum; liberal wages paid mothers; also prizes given. 13 South 8th st. 32

PRESERVATION OF WALLS.

Stone fronts cleaned and disintegration prevented. New brick-work kept clean and mortar joints preserved; old fronts renovated and made to look new; damp walls permanently cured. T. Hunt, 413 North Twelfth st. 32

PARROTS, singing birds, pet an mal soiar tip, school shoes, 9 to 12, $1. 706 N. 5th.

HENSON & CO. Has a line of children's grain, soiar tip, school shoes, 9 to 12, $1. 706 N. 5th.

ALL wishing to build send 25 cents for "A Home for Everybody," containing 46 designs for city and country residences, schools and court-houses, churches, stores, etc., published by J. B. Legg, architect, s. e. cor. Olive and 8th sts., St. Louis. 26

CANDY BROS.' Lime Fruit Tablets; 5c per box; your druggist sells them. 26

FOR neat and nice house cleaning, apply at No. 1311 Morgan st. a26

POP CORN

Wanted, on the ear or shelled.

Blanke & Bro. Candy Co.,
608, 610, 612 Market Street.

WANTED—Babies of all kinds, for baby show, at Gregory's Museum; liberal wages paid mothers; also prizes given. 13 South 8th st. 26

WANTED—To buy two billiard tables and one pool table; must be in good condition. Pete Schneider, Murphysboro, Ill. f26

WANTED—Vapor stove, second hand, one or two burners; must be in perfect order and cheap; state make, condition and price. S 35, this office. 26

WANTED—Brussels, hall and stair carpets in good condition; also chandelier and hall lamp. L 37, this office. a26

WANTED—Customers for mlant and uncalled for garments. Mills & Averill, Merchant Tailors, s. e. cor. 8th and Pine sts. 26

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A small full-blooded black-and-tan bitch, answers to the name of "Jessie," $5 reward if returned to 816 Chestnut st. a26

LOST—Gold bangle bracelet, with 4 gold bangles. $10 reward will be paid finder by leaving same at 222 Chestnut st. a26

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Trial lessons free

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WANTED—Two neat appearing men to canvass families, to travel; salary and commission; experience not necessary; no book canvassing; can make from $2 to $5 per day. Apply to A. Lewis, 1124 N. 6th st., between 8 and 8 p. m. a73

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WARTS AND WRINKLES.

How They are Produced and How to Avoid Them.

From Harper's Bazar.

Warts are peculiarly ugly things wherever they may occur, and were considered practically incurable a few years ago, unless it were by means of charms. In every village there was an old woman who undertook to charm warts away, and the cures related by her votaries were really marvelous, especially when they related to the hiding away of a piece of meat with which the wart had been rubbed, or any nostrum of that nature. Sometimes, however, the wart-charmer used some vegetable juice, which, of course, acted as a caustic, and that was a proper and legitimate cure. The little warty excrescence that grow on the neck, or sometimes on the eyelid, may be removed by tying a hair or a morsel of fine silk round them. The wearing of this causes the excrescence to fall off in a few days, without producing a wound or even a tender place in the skin. Warts should be treated as soon as they are perceived, and not allowed to grow. If they come on the hands, it is often from being carelessly dried, as a damp state of the skin seems to induce them. It is a common belief among servants that putting the hands into water in which eggs have been boiled, will produce them. Warts are far less common than they used to be, perhaps because more remedies are known, and perhaps because with the spread of knowledge there is less faith in silly charms and more recourse to chemists and doctors.

Few people are so afflicted with warts as the Abbe Liszt, the well-known musician. They are all over his face, and especially on his nose, and, as they are of a peculiar kind, he seems unable to get rid of them. They do not add to the charms of his personal appearance.

Wrinkles give an appearance of age, and usually come on as people get older, or as a consequence of using large quantities of powder, a habit remarkably offensive to men, whatever foolish women may think of it. A little powder to prevent chafing in cold weather, or after washing when the face or neck have been exposed to the sun, is a very different thing. Just a dust of powder immediately wiped off temporarily removes a greasy look; but it stands to reason that a lavish use of it must fill up the pores of the skin, and thereby permanently injure the complexion. Wrinkles are very much under personal control. A girl or a youth who indulges in a perpetual knitting of the brows produces a very ugly wrinkle between the eyebrows, but this may be entirely removed by forsaking the trick. A habit of half-closing the eyes—very common with near-sighted person who do not choose to wear glasses—produces wrinkles at their outer corners. An ill-tempered dropping of the corners of the mouth brings wrinkles in those positions. No outward applications will ever cure this: the effort must come from strong determination and resolute avoidance of the cause that produces the ugly effect.

Living in a very dirty atmosphere tends to develop and accentuate wrinkles; the grime naturally settles in any little hollows that will receive it, and the longer it stays there the more difficult it is to remove. It may be partially kept out by regularly wearing a veil out-of-doors, but the best thing is frequent and thorough washing with hot water, and the application of a little sweet-oil or cold cream at bed-time. This softens and smoothes the skin, helping it to fill out instead of increasing the tendency to fall into hollows and trace channels. A little alum or other stringent lotion applied in the morning does good rather than harm, but if it makes the skin smart it acts as an irritant and must be avoided. Any puffing of the skin is associated with an unhealthy condition of the blood, and ought to receive proper medical treatment. People who habitually worry themselves over trifles frequently get wrinkles in their forhead, but persons who cultivate a calm and easy state of mind may escape them for many years.

Fine Vases, Elegant and Rich.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

ONE KIND OF A MAN.

The kind of a man for you and me!
He faces the world unflinchingly
And smites, as long as the wrong resists,
With a knuckled faith and force-like fists;
He lives the life he is preaching of,
And loves where most is the need of love;
His voice is clear to the deaf man's ears,
And his face sublime through the blind man's tears;
The light shines out where the clouds were dim,
And the widow's prayer goes up for him;
The latch is clicked at the hovel door,
And the sick man sees the sun once more,
And out o'er the barren field he sees
Springing blossoms and waving trees,
Feeling, as only the dying may,
That God's own servant has come that way,
Smoothing the path as it still winds on
Through the golden gate where his loved have gone.

The kind of a man for me and you,
However little of worth we do,
He credits full, and abides in trust
That time will teach us how more is just.
He walks abroad and he meets all kinds
Of querulous and uneasy minds,
And, sympathizing, he shares the pain
Of the doubts that rack us, heart and brain;
And, knowing this, as we grasp his hand,
We are surely coming to understand!
He looks on sin with pitying eyes—
E'en as the Lord, since Paradise—
Else, should we read, though our sins should glow
As scarlet they should be white as snow!
And feeling still, with a grief half glad
That the bad are as good as the good are bad,
He strikes straight out for the Right—and he
Is the kind of a man for you and me!

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

THE GRASS WIDOW OF NYNEE TAL.

From the London World.

Mrs. Cleather was by far the prettiest and generally the most attractive among the whole army of grass widows to be found in gay and giddy Nynee Tal, the hill station of the N. W. P., India. Naturally, as is always the case in this merry world we live in, being beautiful, attractive and altogether charming, she won the hearts and admiration of most of the stronger sex, and the envy, hatred and malice of the weaker. That was only to be expected, it is the way of the world, and it would have been altogether out of the common if it had been otherwise.

Admirers she had many, though it would have been hard to pick out among the multitude (unless one was behind the scenes) who was more favored than the rest. She distributed her attentions equally among them all—at least so far as the eye could see; and riding one afternoon with this one, rowing on the lake with another, or dancing with a third, nobody was quite able to fix on any one in particular whom they could tell off as her own distinctive "bow-wow," and whom they could set themselves to manufacture stories and scandals about.

Five months of the Nynee Tal season had now gone, and pretty Mrs. Cleather had managed to pass unscathed through all the fiery accusations of the host of scandal mongers and gossipers of that festive Anglo-Indian community; until quite lately, when she had evinced a somewhat greater partiality for one of her staff, and set all tongues going at once.

"Mind you," said Mrs. Allison to Mrs. Barnard one afternoon, "I've heard queer stories about this young and innocent looking Mrs. Cleather; not that I believe them; still, there is no smoke without fire, you know."

"Quite so," responds Mrs. Barnard, in her squeaky voice; "and Mrs. Dawson tells me she saw two people very like Mrs. Cleather and Captain Fenn on the lake last night at eleven o'clock!"

"Dear me! And all this time her husband slaving away in the plains!"

"Yes; and you know they've been very much together of late. They say he is always up at her house every morning about ten or eleven, and remains there the best part of the day."

"Ah, it's a crying shame," says Mrs. Allison, "for such scandals to be allowed to go on in public like this. Why does not Mr. Cleather come up and look after his wife?"

"Well, I suppose, poor man, he can't get away from his duties in the plains; but I think some one ought to warn him of the way his young wife is going on."

"Yes, and if I only knew him a bit better I'd do so myself just out of pure Christian charity."

"But what could one tell him? You see there is as yet no direct evidence of anything exactly wrong."

"No, true, my dear; but if this kind of thing goes on much longer there will be, mark my word. The truth must come to light some day."

Meanwhile pretty Mrs. Cleather, the pride of the "bow-wows" and the envy of her sex, pursued the even tenor of her ways, utterly callous of what people thought or said about her—a friend of everybody who knew her well, and could appreciate her pleasant manners and conversation, and the enemy, though not of her own making, of others who knew her but slightly or not at all.

The season was on the wane at Nynee Tal. The rains were over, and once more the lake shone forth in all its former glory, and the overhanging trees, and rocks covered with fern and moss, with which its banks were surrounded, made the whole more like a picture in fairyland than a reality in the hills of Northern India. Every one was making the most of the last few weeks that were left of the season, and dances, theatricals, picnics and dissipations of all sorts crowded one on the top of the other day after day. Mrs. Cleather was everywhere, and the charm and spirit of every ball or picnic she went to. Certainly she did give people a faint excuse for talking, as Capt. Fenn latterly was never absent from her side, and had these last few weeks evidently taken his place as chief of the numerous staff of her would-be admirers; but then he was a personal friend of Cleather's, the husband, and would not that be sufficient in accounting for the decided preference for him among the others by the young grass widow?

One Thursday afternoon, about the beginning of October, Mrs. Allison, Mrs. Barnard and Mrs. Dawson had a small and select picnic of their own at that most delightful of all resting places, namely, the inn known as Rest by the Way, at Douglas Dale, half way down on the road to Ranibagh. It is a picturesque little house, situated in the middle of the valley, and surrounded by the most beautiful of gardens, redolent with the sweet odor of acacia and orange trees, and planted out in the most artistic style with palms, grasses, trees and bushes of all sorts, Western as well as Oriental. The garden produces fruits of all kinds, cherries, apples, plantains, strawberries, and, in fact, everything the thirsty traveler could wish for; added to which there are lovely walks under the cool shade of the trees, and green arbors such as are seldom seen, where one may lie away from the madding crowd and be at rest, lulled by the rippling of the silver stream near at hand and the singing of the birds overhead. Such a place is Douglas Dale, a veritable Garden of Eden, a second paradise.

The sun was beginning to set over the purple hills to the north as Mrs. Allison was gradually collecting the remnants of her army, as they came in two by two from their walks and talks in this paradise on earth. Mrs. Allison, more staid than the rest, had remained behind on the veranda, dear Col. Verriker remaining too, to take care of her—so kind and thoughtful of him! but it was not the first time this gallant officer had performed this charitable task. Mrs. Allison herself was a grass widow of a somewhat doubtful character, although, according to her own ideas, prim and proper to a degree; still, she had no real objection to one of the male sex, other than her lawful spouse, being tacked on to her apron strings for the time being, though the same arrangement with others was scandalous in her eyes to a degree.

The party had now all arrived and were sitting in the far corner of the veranda sipping tea and chatting previous to their start up the hill again for Nynee Tal, when they were surprised by the clatter of pony hoofs coming over the bridge toward the house; and a lady all alone, without even a syce (groom), rode into the garden and pulled up in front of the veranda. She had evidently ridden rather fast, for her pony was very hot and she very much out of breath. Getting her foot out of the stirrup she slid down off the saddle by herself, and leading the pony up to the door called the bearer.

Words fail to describe the astonishment of the tea party at the other end of the veranda when, by the light of the newly lit lamp over the doorway, they recognized the features of the "spotless and innocent" Mrs. Cleather. Their excitement knew no bounds; they dare not move for fear of being seen, and thus spoiling the tableau of which they would doubtless be witnesses. It was only Mrs. Allison who could not resist saying in a rather audible whisper, "There, I told you so! How much for the child's innocence now, I should like to know? You may be sure she's on no good errand down here all alone at this time of the evening."

However, Mrs. Cleather was much too fired or excited with her ride to notice anything, and the group under the veranda were quite unseen by her. Presently the landlord came to the door.

"Did you get my note this afternoon?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Is all ready?"

"Yes, ma'am."

"Which is the room?"

"If you will kindly come this way I will show you; and he led her through the door leading into a small apartment at the other end of the veranda, generally known as the "Bow-wow's Cave."

"Dear, dear me, I'd give my best diamond ring to know what she's up to!" says Mrs. Allison.

"Well, and I feel rather curious on the subject, too," said a gallant Major of the Bengal Staff Corps sitting at her side. "Did you notice the pony she rode? it was a bay mare; I know it by the black stocking on the near hind; she ran in the last Gymkhana, and belongs to Capt. Fenn."

"Ah, doubtless she always rides his ponies—in fact they are almost as much hers as his."

"Well!" continued Mrs. Allison, "Capt. Fenn's ponies or no, I don't care, but I should like very much to know what she is doing down here."

"And perhaps, Mrs. Allison," said a third party, "this is not the first time she's been down here at this time."

"Who knows!" said the Colonel. "She's as lovely as Venus, but, you bet, as cunning as a serpent, and it's always these quiet ones that are first to go wrong."

Their doubts on the subject were soon, however, made clearer to them, for while they were discussing the subject another pony and rider arrived at the cottage. This time it is a man, and, though enveloped in an overcoat and with a large Terai hat on his head, it was easy to guess who it was. Moreover the syce and pony both tell the tale, as it is the steed that Capt. Fenn rides regularly along the Mall every day.

The excitement of the lookers-on almost knows no bounds now, and is increased when the aged landlord again comes forth, and to the very audible query of "Is Mrs. Cleather arrived?" answers in the affirmative.

"Which is the room she engaged?"

"The small room with the red purdah over the door," answers mine host, and retires once more to the inner recesses of his house, evidently not wishing to be more in the way than possible.

The gentleman turns round, orders his syce to take the pony to the stables, walks steadily down to the little door at the other end, and, lifting aside the purdah, says, "Are you there, ——?" calling Mrs. Cleather by her Christian name; and a sweet voice answers from within, "Yes; is that you come at last? Entrez and shut the door."

It would require an artist of no mean ability to paint the countenances of the party, both men and women, seated around the table in the other corner of the veranda. It was more a look of intense delight and satisfaction that displayed itself on the faces of both Mrs. Allison and Mrs. Barnard, and a look more of surprise and wonder on those of the others.

"Come, let us go; this is no fit place to be in at such a time of night as this," quoth Mrs. Allison; and having ordered their jompans and ponies they start on their homeward way. They discuss the affairs of the evening, and nothing is too bad for either Capt. Fenn or Mrs. Cleather. The fair ones of the party always believed "there was something more than a mere flirtation in it; but to come to this—too dreadful! And what a piece of scandal for the end of the season, too!" As for the men of the party, they were more puzzled than anything. Capt. Fenn was such a friend of Cleather's, they could hardly believe it: "however," they say, "anything is possible with a woman at the bottom of it."

By 11 o'clock that night the news has spread like wildfire among the select gossiping circles of Nynee Tal, and even one fair dame, more energetic than the rest, wends her way up to Mrs. Cleather's house to see what she can wean out of the bearer. All he knows is that the memsahib went off in a great hurry, and he doesn't think she will be back till the next day. Worse and worse! Was there ever such a barefaced piece of scandal as that. And they determine to-morrow to let everyone in the place know of what has happened.

Morning breaks at Nynee Tal, and the sun rises over the mountain tops in all his Oriental glory, making everything around seem bright and happy. Little does pretty Mrs. Cleather think there is a thunderstorm of no small proportions about to burst over her head.

Mrs. Allison, Mrs. Barnard and Mrs. Dawson are walking on the mall about 12 o'clock, when who should they meet but Capt. Fenn himself. He stops and talks to them, and, in answer to their queries as to where he was the evening before, says:

"Well, I had rather a slow evening at the club. I had intended to go down to Douglas Dale to meet Cleather; his wife got a telegram from him in the afternoon, telling her he would be there at half-past 7. So I sent down my pony to Ranibagh for him to ride up the hill on. I believe they remained there last night. I'm rather expecting to see them coming up the Mall now. By Jove, there they are!"

Silver Watches, Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust

How Cetewayo Died.

Letter from Ekowe to the National Mercury.

On Friday, the 8th inst. (February), at 11 a. m., a messenger arrived at Mr. Osborn's, informing him that Cetewayo had just been taken ill. At 2 p. m. another messenger came, stating that the King was growing worse. He was then under the care of a native doctor. Mr. Osborn asked the messenger whether Cetewayo would like a white doctor to attend him, and the King's reply was "Yes." Mr. Osborn then sent over to the camp for Dr. Scott, who on going to the King found that he must have been dead about an hour and a half. The doctor wished to have a post-mortem examination of the body, but this the natives refused. All the King's relations had by this time collected in the kraal, and received the tidings in silence. The body was then tied to a pole, in a sitting position, according to Zulu custom. Next morning all the chiefs came to Mr. Osborn for a coffin, which was made; it was a box three feet square, covered with black cloth. The body was at once put in it, in a sitting position, the men singing all the while. I suppose the body will be removed to Mahlabatini, where it will be buried in proper Zulu style in about a month from to-day. All the wives, girls and men whom the late King liked would be massacred and buried beside him, but I hope the English will put a stop to such proceedings. Four women are now sitting beside the body weeping night and day. It is hardly necessary to state that very few are not sorry that this has happened.

A WHOLESALE DEALER GETS SICK.

Our Cash Suddenly Cures Him.

The result is we offer to-morrow morning 300 men's blue flannel suits, manufactured to sell at $10 each, for $6. They are worth seeing at the Globe, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

PARISIAN ART MODELS.

Some of the Beauties Made Immortal on Canvas.

Bonaparte's Sister as a Model---Singular Career of the Women of the Quartier Montparnasse---Girls Devoted to Art.

From the Paris Figaro.

The reception of paintings for the annual exhibition will begin in a few weeks. The artists are hard at work in the studios day and night and so also are the models. The models! Volumes could be written on this *sui generis* variety of the human species, the eternal astonishment of ordinary folks. But space is limited, and I must confine myself within the modest bounds of a sketch. There are models and models; things of the same sort are not alike. While posing the model is simply a model—a being of the third, the neuter sex, so to speak; outside of that she is an individual. This woman who displays herself *in naturalibus* to the eyes of the artists is an excellent mother of a family and a household drudge. That one who poses only in costume and would not for all the gold in the world allow the painter a glimpse of her bust is prodigal enough of the charms with which nature has so abundantly endowed her, in the circle of her intimate friends.

While residing at the mansion at present occupied by the British Ambassador, Pauline Borghese, Bonaparte's beautiful sister, posed nude before Canova. A great lady, a friend of hers, scandalized by this act of complaisance, said:

"Nude before a man! Ah, my dear, how could you?"

"Bah," replied the Princess. "There was a fire in the room."

There was a fire—that was sufficient. The nude model looks neither to the right nor to the left. It walks about the studio like Eve, warms itself at the stove with its hands behind the back, blows its nose in a handkerchief which hangs across the back of a chair, and all that as tranquilly and indifferently as if dressed—

Robed, in fact, in chaste beauty
Of which Art is the designer.

For the model the painter is not a man no more than the former is a woman for the painter. During the pose both live in an ideal world in which the sexes do not exist and in which matter is revealed, so to say, to the eyes of the soul rather than to those of the body. But let an intruder knock at the door of the studio and the model flees in a fright and hides behind a curtain. Modesty, that virtue dormant in every woman, awakens at the approach of a profane step near the temple. Besides models who pose nude there are those who pose in costume. One is a piquant Parisienne of the present day, another of the time of Louis XIV., a third as Mary Stuart. One poses the "headdress" of Chinese women, of women of the time of Louis XV, or of ancient Rome; this one the "hat," that one the hand, another the foot, a third the shoulders, breast, back or limbs. Thus for a single statue a sculptor often employs seven or eight models each one having her specialty.

In their modes of life they also have their specialties.

There is, for instance, the grave and serious model, who, after her professional career, more or less extended, marries and settles down. Then the sentimental model, who, smitten with certain artists, poses only for them, and her opposite, the model who, very demure and quiet in the studio, is the life and soul of the Elysee-Montmartre in the evening.

Another type is the "good fellow" of a model, who joins to the beauty of her person an excellent character and all the instincts of a house-wife, dusts the studio, lights the fire and mends the artist's trousers. Such a one is Marie G——, a tall girl, with long brown hair, as honest as any model in the world, but who can refuse nothing to her artist. She is his mistress in order not to cause him any grief, his nurse through economy and his model because she has everything beautiful—always agreeable, punctual as a chronometer, disrobing at the first signal and resuming her slippers between two poses. Then, finally, there is the pretentious model, who only goes to the great painters, or at least to those who have received a medal. She not only poses, but also advises. If there is a student in the master's studio she sharply lectures him, and if he does not take it in good part, she says: "I know what I'm talking about. Bouguereau's 'Virgin,' my young fellow, that's me. I posed for it."

The public generally has an idea about the "beautiful model." It imagines that the model should be the type of perfect beauty. Nothing of the sort. Painters, if not sculptors, place on a par with perfection of form the art of posing, gracefulness, elegance of attitude, the harmony of ensemble—in a word, the professional qualifications generally. There is not one who would not prefer the old model who knows her "paces" to the most beautiful girl "posing like a crane," as is the technical expression.

Allow me to introduce to you a few of our models. Victorine Meurant, the type of the model of former times, has posed for Stevens, Manet, Clarin and Gervex. She has red hair and literary proclivities, dashes off little songs in an agreeable way and leads a boisterous life, partly in the big studios and partly in the minor theaters—the Folies-Marigney was her cradle. She has become a painter by reason of her frequent visits to the artists. Her specialty is to paint the portraits of the gay cocottes. She lives at Asnieres, where, in a furniture store next to the theater, there is a permanent exhibition of her works.

Mme. Bertha is a tall, very elegant woman. She poses in costume for the painters of Parisian scenes—Beraud, Stevens, Forain, Robert, etc. She is a thorough Parisienne.

Louise is a beautiful blonde, of medium height, but formed like the Venus of Milo. She is very graceful and has some virtues.

Emma, an experienced model, assumes her attitudes herself. She is at present posing for Gerome.

Fernande is, like Victorine, the type of the model of former times. She poses only rarely, but still shows herself in the studios, camps in a brewery in the Rue Fontaine, and has her museum in the Rue Lepic. Almost all the models have their museum. What painter would refuse a sketch or draft of a painting to the beautiful girl who had posed for him unveiled for hours at a time?

Anna! Weep, for, alas, she has married! The superb creature, with her dark brown complexion, her big black eyes and her perfect contour. When not posing she was a waitress in the breweries of the Quartier Latin, among others at the "Sherry Cobbler," that little wine-shop, now disappeared, whose history would make a sequel to the roman comique, and which was the resort of all the "younger" talent of the present day—Richepin, Maupassant, Paul Bourget, Catulle Mendes, Villiers de l'Isle Adam, Bouchor, Moynet, Sapeck, etc. One day Anna was stricken down with the fever. The illustrious Sapeck had pity on her, took her South, cared for and cured her, and by an excess of originality, forgot to make her his mistress. Anna returned to Paris. A poet opened a flower stand for her in the Rue d'Amsterdam. Her business, however, failed, and she again became a model. Now she is a wife and mother. Weep.

Between the models of the Quartier Montparnasse and those on the Avenue de Villiers there exists an eternal warfare which sometimes degenerates into a destruction of chignons. The reason is obvious. Down there near the Luxemburg the first oftimes cruel step is taken; here near the Park Monceau is the sanhin. Here a number of wealthy gentlemen may be met with, passionate admirers of paintings, who do not always content themselves with the copy, but sometimes add the original to their purchase. And what model has not hugged this dream!

Spectacles, Gold, Silver and Steel.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust

MME. PATTI'S LOVES.

A Story in Connection With the Alleged De Caux Reconciliation.

From the Alta, California.

"Count Zacharoff has been giving me some particulars of your life and about your marriage to Signor Nicolini. Will you please tell me when and where your marriage took place?" asked an Alta reporter. Mme. Patti looked rather surprised at the question, but smiled pleasantly as she replied:

"I was married to Signor Nicolini privately in the Greek Church, St. Petersburg, a few months after my separation from the Marquis de Caux. Of course you have read all about that."

"I have never seen this published before."

"No one has ever asked me before as you have done," said Mme. Patti, quickly interrupting, "and why should I obtrude my private affairs on the public, who can have no possible interest in them that I can imagine?"

"But pardon me, Madame, the smallest trifles relating to so distinguished a lady as yourself, even the very dresses and jewelry you wear, are the commonest topics of conversation all over the world."

"I suppose so," said the lady, smiling, "but you know people don't come to me and ask where I buy my dresses or what they cost, except it is the reporters, and they ask all kinds of questions."

"I have seen it often stated that your husband, Signor Nicolini, has never been divorced from his former wife," said the reporter. Madame Patti looked amazed at the remark, and as if she was about to tell the reporter to question Nicolini about his own affairs, but it was only a momentary flush of annoyance that suffused her expressive face and all was good nature again, when she replied: "Signor Nicolini did not get a divorce from his first wife; she obtained a divorce from him on the ground of incompatibility of temper. But, pouf, what does it all matter what people say? The year his wife got the divorce was 1879. I can't remember the month. I suppose all the talk you speak of comes from the fact that the Church does not recognize secular divorces, and I made some effort to secure the sanction of the Holy Father to my union.

Madame Patti's tone indicated that she considered the line of questioning had gone far enough, and the reporter, having gained far more information than he expected, retired.

Pure Cod-Liver Oil made from selected livers, on the sea-shore, by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market.

Chapped Hands, Face, Pimples, and rough Skin, cured by using Jupiter Tar Soap, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York.

Three for Six Shillings.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A Northern man who remains in a Southern town over twenty-four hours without encountering the colored man who is canvassing for subscriptions to erect a new church building may consider himself lucky. There is hardly a neighborhood in which colored people haven't more churches than they can maintain, but the work of canvassing never lets up for a day.

One day at Birmingham an old darkey dropped down upon a half dozen of us at the Nixon House and explained that his church building had been blown away by a cyclone. We chipped in a quarter apiece and sent him off, but in the afternoon he overhauled us down town and wanted as much more. In the evening, as we reached the depot, he was there with a third demand.

"See here," said one of the givers, "aren't you going it pretty strong!"

"How, sah?"

"Why, this is the third time you've asked us to chip in for that church building."

"Oh, no, no, sah! De fust two bits was fur de building, kase we want a place to meet in. De nex' two was to put in de winders an' benches, an' dis las' will be scrumptiously used to pay de preacher an' buy de hym-books."

"And next time you meet us you'll want another quarter for something else?"

"Zactly, sah. We orter have a bell on dat buildin' just as soon as we kin raise de funds to buy it! I'ze bin sort o' axin' you wid a restin' spell between, so as not to kick up a flustrashun."

Fine Lamps, Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

FICKLE SPRING.

Thousands of dead robins were found on the hill-sides near Marshfield, Oregon., having perished in the recent snowstorm.

Mrs. J. K. Nissley of Florin, Pa., has a lily 6½ inches in diameter and 21 inches in circumference. The stalk is 36 inches long.

Peach blossoms have made their appearance in Thompson, Ga., and the first plum blossoms of the season are to be seen at Franklin, Ga.

J. S. Hankins of Live Oak, Fla., has a quince tree but two feet high upon which a pear cutting was grafted, which is now in full bloom.

Under some brush in the lawn of Jacob L. Rex, near Blue Bell, Pa., was found on Wednesday a bunch of small white wild flowers just opened.

The recent deep snow caused rabbits to gnaw the bark of fruit trees. William Barbee of Robertson County, Tenn., lost 2,000 apple trees in this way.

A violet was found in a sheltered spot near a spring with a piece of soft moss for a neighbor at Ridgewood, N. J., yesterday.

The trailing arbutus has failed to flower yet this season. It is nearly three weeks late.

The fruit crop in the West suffered greatly from the recent cold spell. T. L. Stiles of Hardin County, Mo., says that not only will there be neither apples nor peaches, but many of the peach trees are killed. N. P. Chilton of Henry County says the same is true of pears, and plums. Similar accounts come from all the Western States.

"Mens sana in corpore sano:" "A sound mind is a sound body" is the trade mark of Allen's Brain Food, and we assure our readers that, if dissatisfied with either weakness of brain or bodily powers, this remedy will permanently strengthen both. $1. At druggists, or by mail from J. H. Allen, 315 First avenue, New York City.

American Fables.

From the Detroit Free Press.

A horse whose every rib could be Counted from afar off, and who was not able to Travel faster than a Walk, one day met a Fat Ox who asked of him:

"Which way, my Friend?"

"I am on my way to attend a great Political Discussion."

"Indeed. What is the subject to be Discussed?"

"It is, Whether the owners of lean Horses like myself Shall raise their own Hay or buy it Abroad."

"Exactly—I see, but as you seem to get none of the Hay, no matter which Theory of the Case prevails, I'd advise you to spend your time grazing on the Commons."

MORAL:

The workman who runs after political parties will starve between them.

Boys' suits, up to 17 years, $1 50 at the Globe.

Attractions.

Burrell, Comstock & Co. are adding daily to their already attractive stock of fine furniture many new novelties. Purchasers will find their stock fresh and clean and prices at the very bottom. 607 N. Fourth street.

ICARUS.

He was a rustic, happy at his plow;
He went forth in the morning, toiling calm,
And through the roundels labored in content;
Peace filled his heart—and is not Peace enough?

Sand gleams a diamond when the sun is bright,
Once from his soul a spray of rhyme flashed out,
The which the neighbors praised with noisy clack,
And many more who flattered—praise is cheap.
So he went on and dreamed himself inspired,
Forsook his toil and sang of leaf and bee,
Of bloom and bee in orchard is lush and old;
Then grew profound and analyzed the heart,
Psychic, the soul, and reason's secret source,
Thro' labyrinth's of metaphysic slime,
Turned aneist and soared on.

What next! Why praise.
Fools babbled in his ear sweet lies of fame,
Midge-critics flattered, since he liked it best,
And baser fools who knew not right from wrong,
Called him the flower of our restless age;
So, like a fly, he fed on poisonous sweets
And droned about, a hero to himself,
Feeling important in the noonday sun.

'Tis told Icarus tried his wings and fell;
Even the gods sometimes make great mistakes.

With sounding clash now came his verses out,
And then true critics told him sober truths
Such as he had not heard, but felt were true,
So that at last he turned and cursed himself
And the cursed liars who had lied him down,
Till, brooding on his woes, he crazed and died—
Not a struck eagle, but a snuffed-out gnat.

Who were to blame—the critics or the fools?

CHARLES J. O'MALLEY.

TO MARRY AGAIN.

Senator Fair's Domestic Trouble Approaching a Happy End.

San Francisco Cor. of the New York Sun.

A social event that has often been predicted, seems at last about to come to pass. Senator Fair and his late wife, from whom he was divorced last spring, have effected a reconciliation, and the long-separated couple will be reunited in marriage soon. The property interests at stake have been so large and the intercessions of the children have been so potential that the parents have found it impossible to resist the influences which seemed to draw them together.

Mr. Fair was the practical man of the bonanza firm. He, like Mackay, was a miner. He was a mine foreman, and, understanding his business thoroughly, he became invaluable to his associates. He knew every detail of business, could tell what was the matter with a machine, and was a good judge of ore, of rock, and of the hundred things which enter into the calculations of a miner. He was quiet and business-like.

Mrs. Fair is a large, fine-looking woman of the Irish type, with dark hair and eyes. In the early days of the silver mining excitement, when Fair was poor, she was his mainstay. She economized in a hundred ways, and encouraged him to persist in his efforts many times when he was disheartened and inclined to abandon his enterprises. She was a good wife, as all admit, and Mr. Fair himself never made a complaint against her except that her devotion to the Roman Catholic Church was too great. Four children were born to them, two boys and two girls, the eldest being James G. Fair, jr., now 21 years old, and the youngest Virginia, aged 9. Mr. and Mrs. Fair lived contentedly together until a year ago last winter, when they separated, and a dozen different stories were put in circulation concerning the cause. After the separation Mrs. Fair took up her residence in the elegant home belonging to the family on Nob Hill in this city. The Senator, with his oldest son, took a foreign tour and on their return secured quarters at a hotel here.

In the meantime, the prospect which a divorce suit in a family of such enormous wealth opened up had caused several attorneys and others to take a hand in the matter, and this influence was not calculated to allay the ill feeling. Mrs. Fair filed a bill for divorce at Virginia City on the 7th of last May, alleging infidelity on the part of her husband and implicating several women in this city. The allegations caused something of a sensation, and it was expected that a long trial would be the result. Lawyers, detectives, and go-betweens imagined that they had rich picking within their grasp, and Mr. Fair found himself annoyed beyond measure by their solicitations.

Feeling that Mrs. Fair had been improperly influenced by some of her counselors, the Senator determined to make no contest of the suit. In a card to the public he denied the allegations made in his wife's bill, and a day later (on the 9th of May) he issued the following:

"I am the man, and I am willing to bear all the odium which the public, in ignorance of the real facts, may chose to cast on me; but my regret is for my wife, whose name has been improperly associated and incorporated in dispatches transmitted all over the country. Now, as always, my desire has been to do that which would contribute to the happiness of my wife and children. If I have in any way failed, God knows it has not been prompted by a desire to do so. Now, as ever, I want that which will best contribute to the happiness of my family. If my wife thinks a separation will contribute to her further happiness, then her mind and mine are alike. I have done nothing to merit the obloquy cast upon me. Those who best know me will tell you what my desires are. God has blessed me with wealth, and I have never used it for any mean or unmanly purpose. My heart and hand have always been open to those in distress, and will continue to be to those who seek or require my help. I repeat that in this matter with my wife, which has been made so public, I have nothing to say further than that it pains me to see her name and mine associated with such dastardly and vindictive despatches as have gone forth to the world. I am the man, she is the woman, and in these relations I will shield her name at every point in my power."

It became painfully evident to the lawyers and detectives that Mr. Fair was not going to defend the case. On the 13th of May the matter was called in the court at Virginia City, and after an hour's hearing with closed doors the Judge announced that a decree would be given to Mrs. Fair, that the minor children would be given into her keeping, and that the Senator would pay to her in cash and United States bonds $4,250,000, besides giving her title to the residence on Nob Hill in this city. The settlement was a profound surprise to most people here, for no one dreamed that Senator Fair was so wealthy as the sum paid his late wife would seem to indicate. It had been generally understood that he was not worth more than four or five millions, but it came out soon after the settlement that he could command four times that amount. It is currently reported that R. S. Mesick, attorney for Mrs. Fair, received a fee of $500,000 for negotiating the settlement of the Senator's estate.

After the divorce

F. W. GUERIN, Photographer,
Removed to the new and elegant establishment
Twelfth and Washington Av.
Special attention paid to Crayon and Pastel work.
Medals awarded at the World's Exposition, Paris.

13 lbs Granulated Sugar, $1,
ST. LOUIS TEA CO., 108 N. Fifth st.

Railway Ticket Rates Reduced.
To Chicago, Kansas City, Denver, Omaha, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Nashville, Buffalo and 500 other points.
J. W. Stockbridge, R. R. Ticket Broker,
809 WASHINGTON AVENUE (under Lindell Hotel.)

CITY NEWS.

First-Class Furniture
In Mahogany, Maple, Rosewood, Ebony, Walnut, Ash and Cherry, now on hand and made to order, such as Bedroom, Dining Room, Parlor and Office Furniture. Send for illustrated catalogue.
Guernsey Furniture Co. 500 N. Fourth Street, St. Louis.

THE justly famed "Anderson" and Belmont four mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 324 and 326 Olive street.

THERE is no attraction like a beautiful skin. Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder gives it.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

SMOKE J. I. Mayer & Co.'s New Nickle Cigar. One agent (dealer only) wanted in every town in America. Sales, 12,000,000 annually. Write J. I. MAYER & Co., St. Louis.

MY stock of spring and summer novelties for gentlemen is now complete and ready for inspection. B. H. BROWNELL, 716 Olive street.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut st.

OLD Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, inealgences. Safe medicines; consultation free. "Health, Beauty, Longevity," 256 pages, sent sealed. 50 cents, or at office.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

It is said Parnell will deliver no speeches during the Easter recess.

No fears are expressed in Madrid concerning the United States' attitude toward Spain.

One-half of Mandalay, capital of Burmah, a city of 90,000 inhabitants, was destroyed by fire.

An attempt was made Tuesday night to blow up a British fortress near Inverness with dynamite.

Hank Lewis, a desperado of Mitchell, D. T., murdered City Marshal J. Pierce on Wednesday morning.

The riot against the employment of women at Kidderminster, England, necessitated the calling out of troops.

The Hovas and French have again broken off negotiations in Madagascar. More troops have been sent there.

One-half of the business section of Hampton, Va., was burned Wednesday. Loss, $100,000; insurance, $50,000.

Huntsville, Texas, was visited by a $36,000 fire on Wednesday morning. There was little or no insurance.

The testimony in the Jeannette investigation is revealing a disgraceful state of strife on the ill-fated expedition.

It is reported that the Cuban filabuster, Aguero, has gathered a force of 225 men and destroyed several plantations.

The Senate in executive session on Wednesday devoted an hour to the Congo Treaty between England and Portugal.

A large bronze statue of Martin Luther, which is to be unveiled in Washington City in May, has arrived at Baltimore.

Miss Elizabeth Abbott, aged 21, of Corry, Pa., became disappointed in love and committed suicide by taking strychnine.

It is now stated that the London dispatch claiming to give extracts from Matthew Arnold's impressions of Chicago was a fake.

The Senate Foreign Affairs Committee has agreed on certain amendments to the bill to provide for inspection of meats for export.

An entrance has been effected into the Pocahontas coal mine at Lynchburg, Va., and the work of recovering bodies will be continenced.

John White, colored, of Memphis, Tenn., attempted to cut his wife's throat on Wednesday, but was prevented by her screams and the interference of neighbors.

The Governor of New Mexico has issued a requisition for the arrest of Frank Duke, a notorious horse-thief, now in custody at El Paso. Duke is a member of the San Mateo gang.

Why Should You Throw Away Your Money?—Plain Talk to Sensible People.

Is it not strange that an intelligent public will throw away their money foolishly by patronizing clothing firms who lavishly spend thousands of dollars in decorating and making a circus out of their establishments? They think as long as they furnish a good show they can charge what they please for goods. Any intelligent man can plainly see that the people who patronize these firms are the ones who must in reality pay for all these attractions. We, on the contrary, do business with as little expense as possible, and by giving our customers the best of goods at the lowest prices positively do a larger business in proportion to our expenses than any clothing house in the city. Remember, satisfaction is guaranteed to every customer, or money refunded at the
GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

L. C. Glessner and wife, Sedalia, are at the Laclede.
John C. Phillips, Boston, is registered at the Southern.
C. B. Spooner and wife, Pittsburg, are at the St. James.
E. L. Busche and Henry J. Ling, New York, are at the Southern.
R. H. Warren and wife, Helena, Ark., are at the Hotel Barnum.
J. H. Malling and wife and L. M. Llewellyn, Chicago, are at the Lindell.
Col. C. N. Dodd and Capt. James Wickersham, Lebanon, Mo., are at Hotel Hunt.
J. R. Morrison and wife, and Miss Alice Smith, Oakland, Ill., are at Hotel Hunt.
A. F. Pearce and wife and Mrs. Wm. Warner, Kansas City, are at the Southern.
Hon. Elijah Gates and Hon. Walter Young, St. Joseph, Mo., are at the Planters'.
J. T. Delbriege, Kansas City, and J. D. Martin, Peoria, Ill., are at the Hotel Barnum.
C. L. Bailey, Boston; R. M. Moore, New York, and C. E. Jacobs, Shreveport, are at the Lindell.
J. E. Nicolls, Carthage; J. R. Hill, Princeton, Mo., and A. B. Rogers, Columbia, are at the St. James.
F. M. Clarkson, Detroit; George T. Gould, Millersburg, Ky.; Ed. H. Farrell, Carlinville, are at the Laclede.
R. H. Whitelaw, Cape Girardeau; Hon. W. C. Lovelace, Montgomery City, and J. H. Hurley, Carthage, Mo., are at the Planters'.

Plain Truths.

$1 buys a child's blue flannel suit.
$2 50 buys a child's good suit.
$5 buys a good cassimere suit for a big boy.
$9 buys a man's good cheviot suit.
$10 buys a man's fine $15 cassimere suit.
In the grand opening week of low prices at the
GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

The Passover.

The Jewish Feast of the Passover began last night and will continue for eight days. Every Israelitish Hebrew will abstain from work to-day, and to-night the paschal lamb will be eaten. Last night the ceremony of removing from the premises all leavened bread was performed by the head of the family. Every nook and corner of the house were visited with a lighted candle, the master of the family saying: "Blessed art Thou, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, who has sanctified us and enjoined us to remove leaven." At the conclusion of the search he declares "null and unaccounted" any leaven remaining in the house. Only unleavened bread can be eaten during these eight days. This may be made from unfermented wheat, barley, rye, etc.

The Right Hand.

C. R. T. Bentley, a Friend, of Sandy Springs, says he was cured of rheumatism in his right hand, by a few applications of St. Jacobs Oil, the great pain-cure.

GRAND opening of low prices this week at the Globe.

LADY RIDERS.

Rage for Equestrian Exercise Among St. Louis Girls.

Maids and Matrons Who Ride Like Old Cavalry Officers—Young Girls Who Can Easily Manage Thoroughbreds—A List of the Principal Riders.

That horseback riding is just now a favorite amusement among the fair sex of St. Louis no one can doubt after visiting the Riding School of Capt. E. N. Jennings, located on the corner of Eighteenth and Pine streets. It is probably the largest school of its kind in the world outside of a military organization, and the number of pupils is now more than 150.

A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH stepped into the arena to-day and found it filled with pupils who are of all ages, sizes and dispositions. Here a young lady with firm step and steady action mounts a prancing steed and goes galloping around the room under the watchful eye of the teacher. There a timid little girl with blue eyes and flaxen hair walks with a hesitating step, goes to the pony she is to ride, and then shrinks back as the animal stretches out his neck toward her, expecting some toothsome gift. As the Captain pats her on the head and allows her to pet the pony she takes courage, and finally consents to be put into the saddle, though with a trembling lip and a frightened look. After once going slowly around her fear disappears, and she now has become one of the most enthusiastic of all the scholars. The next one to try a lesson is a young lady of slight physique and generally retiring appearance, who, as she takes her place, seems light enough for a current of air to blow her from her seat. But watch her go! The horse knows an experienced hand is on the rein, and he bounds away, proud of his charge. The lady's eyes flash, her cheeks become flushed with the excitement and she urges the animal to a higher speed. The Captain watches the horse's movements till he is satisfied he is moving properly and then raises a wooden bar across the path. Over go

HORSE AND RIDER,

a cheery laugh ringing out at the successful leap. The bar is raised a little higher, and each time it is cleared with ease. And so the different lessons are gone through with, each scholar showing the keenest interest in the instruction. From 8 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the afternoon some of the pupils are practicing, but before the morning hour and after the evening, on pleasant days, the Captain takes a troop of eight or ten ladies at a time to Forest Park for road practice and experience in passing vehicles and turning sharp corners, and it is as interesting to watch that small company come down the avenues in their disciplined style as to see the most complex of cavalry manœuvres. Of men it is expected; in ladies it is a refreshing accomplishment.

In speaking of the danger of acquiring elegance in equestrianeuship, the teacher said: "There is the most lamentable ignorance on that subject. If it were not for the foolish, unwarranted fears of parents, many more children would avail themselves of the opportunity of becoming proficients in the most agreeable exercise, all things considered, the world has ever enjoyed. Besides, as a means to health it is invaluable, and I can point you out instances in St. Louis in which training in horsemanship has brought back sickly people from the very edge of the grave. Only two months ago a lady brought her daughter to me, and with tears in her eyes, asked me if I could do anything for her, as she was going with a decline and the doctors gave her but little hope. I saw at once there was a desperate remedy needed, and got out a very spirited horse which, however, was not at all dangerous, and placed the young lady upon him. I started him around the enclosure at once very fast, and, although the lady begged to be taken off with the consent of her mother I kept her going around. After several times riding up and down she began to enjoy it, and the next day, of her own accord, called for another lesson. In less than a month she was a very skillful horsewoman and was entirely well. I have taught nearly 10,000 ladies and children in the United States, and I never had an accident occur to one of that large number. I have every horse trained so that at the word of command or sound of whistle he stops immediately, whether in the school or on the road. Taken all in all it is easier to teach a lady to become a good rider than a man. You see,

A LADY ADMITS HER IGNORANCE,

and relies upon and does exactly what one tells her, whereas a man thinks he knows it all because he can straddle a saddle, and becomes indignant at suggestions. On account of the security a man feels from his natural position on a horse, he is apt to think any instructions irksome. A lady, however, realizing the insecurity of her seat, does the utmost to perfect herself in the art. Even in practicing the ladies wear full habits, but I am glad to say they are shorter than they were—considerably so. I once saw a girl's long riding dress caught by the shafts of a passing carriage, in Boston, and the poor victim to an absurd custom dragged from her horse to a cruel death. However, such an accident is next to impossible now, with the common-sense riding-skirt of the present day."

Some of the prominent society ladies of St. Louis are already becoming expert riders, and when they appear upon the street attract much attention by the amount of skill they display. Miss Rachel Sherman, daughter of Gen. W. T. Sherman, is one of the best known amongst the most accomplished, and is always noted for her firm, erect bearing in the saddle. Miss Sherman is of medium height and well formed, and evidently has inherited much of her father's fire for a spirited gallop. Miss Sherman generally rides in company with Mrs. John Whittaker, who is said to be one of the best riders in America. A beautiful sorrel horse is the favorite of this lady, and the two make a striking appearance. Although experienced in the saddle for years, Mrs. Whitaker has but recently acquired the difficult knack of riding in the English "posting" style, in which everybody who follows the hounds in merry England must be perfect. It consists in riding on a trot without jolting, and when mastered, enables one to ride a trotting horse for long distances without suffering inconvenience. Very few women ever become proficient enough to move in such a way with grace, and with gentlemen only a very small per cent of them know anything about it.

Miss Carrie Plant, a tall, willowy blonde of Washington avenue, cuts a very nice figure on horseback, and, as her habit is always a model of elegance and a perfect fit, she delights the eye of all beholders. She rides well and boldly.

Without doubt, however, the most dashing and fearless damsel who holds the reins over a horse's neck is Miss E. C. Mersman of Mississippi avenue, who is always seen upon a thoroughbred steeple-chaser that was often seen flying over the track in some of the big races of last summer. On this fine animal Miss Mersman leaps hurdle after hurdle in the easiest style, and it is nothing for the noble racer to carry his fair burden over a barrier four and one-half feet high.

AMONG THE CHILDREN

that show especial aptitude are two little daughters of Mrs. Ethan Hitchcock, of Lucas Place, who ride without fear wherever their elders go. Major Ernest's daughter Bessie, aged 14, takes as well to the saddle as her father does to an army sword. Miss Jennie Tutt and the daughter of Major Thomas Wright are both exceedingly expert, and clear hurdles with the ease of a circus rider.

The Globe Clothing Company.

Such is the name of the leading clothing house on Franklin avenue. They are the leaders in this line of business in this section of the city. This company now occupy the two stores, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue, and carry a stock that will meet the wants of the masses of people. Here may be found a good business suit of clothes, cut and finished up in good shape, from $2 50 to $10; dress suits from $12 50 to $25, made out of the finest imported cloths; boys' and children's suits in immense varieties, ranging in price from $1 up to $15. This company is bound to do business, and realize the fact that good goods and cheap prices will do the business. They are reliable and guarantee goods as represented, or will refund the money. They now have an immense stock for spring and summer wear, and ask an inspection of same. All goods are marked in plain figures.

UNDER THE HAMMER.

Furniture and Household Effects of the Late Mrs. Paramore Sold.

The hammer of the auctioneer was heard in the residence of Mr. F. W. Paramore yesterday, and the furniture and household effects of the deceased Mrs. Paramore were sold to the highest bidders. There was an immense crowd in the little house, so large, indeed, that the house could not contain it. There were few men present. The auctioneer first sold the laundry utensils and furniture in the basement, which brought only small prices. Then the articles in the yard were sold. The auctioneer attempted to return to the house, but the crowd on the steps was so great that he could not penetrate it, so he was compelled to get a step-ladder and enter the house through a window. After entering he sold the kitchen furniture first, and then the dining-room furniture. Bidding was slow until the auctioneer began on the parlor and bedroom furniture and ornaments. Then it became exceedingly spirited. Everything offered brought double its value. Pictures, ornaments, plaques, and little decorations sold at remarkable prices. A French clock worth $19 sold for $42. A bee-sofa brought $42 50. The furniture and fixtures of the seven rooms in the house brought the sum of $2,500. The crowd was so great that those on the outskirts could not see the articles sold or the auctioneer. Among the purchasers were Gen. Sherman and Messrs. Gibson, Kimbrough, Phelan, Wilcox, Bowen, Baker, Anderson, Matthews, Johnson, Bailey and Chipley.

GRAND opening of low prices this week at the Globe.

The Collection of Mr. E. J. Cuendet at Redheffer & Koch's.

Among the pictures now on public exhibition at the gallery of Redheffer & Koch, principally from the private collection of Mr. E. J. Cuendet, is a beautiful little work by Madou, finished with all the delicacy and refinement of the old Dutch masters; a number of fresh breezy landscapes by Hilliard; an exquisite water color by Detti, an unusually fine example by the great B. C. Koekkoek; a passing storm on Lake George by Kensett, one of the very foremost of American landscapists; a tender, dreamy summer idyl by Shattuck, and another by Cesalier, both associates of the National Academy of Design; a noble and picturesque old Mediæval Rhine Castle by Springer; the dainty and poetical "Midsummer Night's Dream" by Carl Gutherz, and a sweet smiling face, backed by a many colored, fantastic "Crazy Quilt," by the same artist. The universal interest manifested by the public in this collection indicates that our patrons of art fully appreciate the advantage offered by the sale of pictures purchased with intelligent discrimination for private use. The dispersion of a private collection of high merit is an unusual event and the indications are that picture buyers are ready to take to themselves the benefit of it.

HOLY WEEK.

Its Solemn Observances and the Events Which They Commemorate.

The imposing exercises belonging to the commemoration by the Catholic Church of the various incidents of Holy Week began to assume their most solemn aspect and to appeal most strongly to the religious feelings of the Church's sons and daughters last evening, when the office of the Tenebræ inaugurated the strikingauties of the week. This service consists in the performance of the matins of Maundy, Thursday, the evening before and derives its name from the extinguishing of candles, which are placed on a triangular stand on the altar. The candles are all extinguished save one, which is hidden under the altar. This is done to represent the darkness which covered the earth at the crucifixion. When the gloom settles down upon the worshipers, kneeling before the cold candles, a noise is made by beating desks or books with the hands and feet, representing the earthquake and the splitting of the rocks in the convulsions which shook inanimate nature at the death of Christ. This service, which inaugurated the three days' obsequies, as it were, which the church pays to her head, is followed on to-day by the commemoration of

THE LAST SUPPER,

in which mass is said in white. At high mass today the "Peace" was not given as usual, in demonstration of the kiss of Judas Iscariot. After mass the eucharist was removed from the tabernacle on the altar and kept in some other decent place. Anciently it was never kept on the high altar, but either in some tabernacle, or in the figure of a white dove hung by a rich cord and let down over the altar. After the mass of to-day the bells ceased to ring till the "Gloria in Excelsis" at the mass of midnight for Easter, which is now rung at noon on the eve of that feast. This is done as a sign of mourning, and in imitation of the silence and grief of the apostles at the sufferings and death of Christ. The sacrament being removed, all the altars are uncovered and stripped quite naked of all ornaments to express the grief of the church and to represent the nakedness and abandoned state of Christ upon the cross. In imitation of the Redeemer, who washed the feet of his apostles to teach them humility, bishops, superiors in religious houses and others wash the feet of some poor persons, or of their colleagues and fellows to-day, which ceremony is called the mandate. This ceremony of washing the feet took place this afternoon at St. John's Church, corner of Sixteenth and Cheltenham streets, in the presence of an immense audience. Archbishop Ryan officiated, in his sacerdotal robes, attended by several of the clergy. Thirteen orphan boys from the asylum on Clark avenue were used to personate the apostles. They were seated in front of the altar, each of the boys being barefooted. The Archbishop went through the ceremony of washing the feet, which were dried by an attendant. Another peculiar feature of the day is that all devout Roman Catholics make it the occasion of making a round of all the churches. All the houses are handsomely ornamented, and during the day, and particularly towards evening, crowds of worshipers could be seen making the rounds. The holy oils, according to the present discipline, are also consecrated to-day, and are of three kinds—the oil of the sick, which serves to anoint the sick in moral danger of death, in the sacrament of extreme unction; the oil of catechumens, used in anointing the breast and shoulders of baptism before said sacrament is given; and, lastly, the chrism, which is oil of olives mixed with natural balsam, and is used in anointing the head at baptism, immediately after the sacrament is administered by the abiution. It figures also in consecrating bishops, churches, etc. The chrism and oils of the preceding year are decently burnt as soon as the new are received.

On to-morrow, Good Friday, the church in her whole office expresses the deepest mourning and compunction. The altars are naked, and the crucifix is covered with a black veil till the prostration. No mass is said or sacrifices offered, except the holy sacrament. None receive the holy communion except the priest who celebrates the divine office, and the sick in mortal danger. The church on this day offers up prayers for

ALL STATES OF MEN,

including all outside the church. During the morning service, a crucifix, covered, is held up by the priest, and each of the wounds uncovered separately. The image is then laid on a cushion outside the altar, when the faithful visit it and kiss the wounds during the day.

The above exercises are preliminary to the Easter service of Sunday, which is anticipated by the offices of Holy Saturday or Easter Day, the latter being designed to bring to mind the burial of Christ and his descent into hell. The most important duties of Saturday consist in the blessing of the paschal candle, which is one of the oldest rites of the church, and which contains five grains of frankincense to symbolically represent the five wounds of Jesus. The blessing of Easter water and of the baptismal font are also interesting obligations reverently attended to on Saturday.

Gold Bracelets, Lowest Prices,
Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

THEY FROZE HER OUT.

Nora Nash, the Innocent Cause of the Shook-Sullivan Tragedy, Boycotted.

It is understood that the case of Shook, the druggist's clerk, who killed Sullivan, the railroad clerk, on Locust street, near Eleventh, about a month ago, is before the Grand Jury, and that the evidence of witnesses examined by them may result in the finding of an indictment for a much more serious offense than manslaughter, the charge upon which Shook was arrested subsequent to the killing. Miss Nora Naan, the young lady whose playful act of tossing a potato peeling at Shook, was the cause of the ill-feeling between the two men, which finally resulted in the tragedy, is now in Denver, Col., and it is said that her absence from the city was the result of a freezing-out process on the part of the employes in various establishments at which she sought work after having lost her situation in Mills & Averill's coat department on account of her innocent connection with the sad affair. After leaving this place, it is said, she applied for positions at several dry goods stores, among them at Scruggs', where the forelady declared that she would resign if Miss Nash was given employment. Her last application was made to Crawford & Co., where the young lady who had been engaged to the late Mr. Sullivan was working, but this forlorn hope resulted in a failure, as the employes combined in a successful attempt to keep her out.

In Our Furnishing Goods Department.

50 doz. men's white shirts, 25 cents each; 75 doz. men's French percale shirts, collars attached, 75 cents each in the grand opening of low prices this week at the
GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

MATERIALIZED!

The Shadow Becomes a Charming Reality,

And a Fabric of Substance and Beauty is Woven.

In that beautiful dramatic creation of Bulwer, the "Lady of Lyons," he places in Melnotte's mouth a vivid and glowing description of his home by the Lake of Como, and while it is but a sketch of fancy, a glowing picture of the imagination intended to further Claude's scheme of winning the hand of Deschapelle's fair daughter—it is mounted in such bright colors that it leads the bewitching Pauline captive, and in her sweet fancy she sees "a palace rearing to eternal summer its marble walls." Under the witching spell of Melnotte's eloquence she hears the songsters warble her name, and the "perfumed lights that steal through the midst of alabaster lamps" become a charming reality. But Melnotte's castle was a myth—a stray butterfly caught in the meshes of Bulwer's fancy. They do say the soft Italian sky and naughty moon that peeps so slyly down and looks so benignly on lovers who dwell on the vine-clad slopes of the Mediterranean had something to do with this fanciful creation. But the picture loses none of its beauty from being chimerical, and it is left to the genius of the wide awake Westerner to reproduce, in tangible form, the mind shadows of poet and author; no task seeming too great this lively decade. But it yields readily to the untiring efforts of what our English cousins are pleased to term "Yankee energy." Such has been the peculiar destiny of Famous since it first began to loom up above the horizon a few years ago—that the natural order of things has been reversed and in the case of the great outfitting house on Fifth and Morgan streets, instead of keeping up with the times, the times have had rather a hard jog of it to keep up with Famous. The wonderful success attending the efforts of this great retail bazar has not been a mere matter of luck or chance, but is the legitimate result of brains, and brawn applied in the right direction, which has secured its voluntary meed of praise from an appreciative public, simply from its well-earned reputation of being "reliable" in all its dealings, making an inviolate bond of a simple promise, and never breaking the contract. The history and early struggles of this mammoth concern have been a matter of interesting news, so often in the columns of the POST-DISPATCH, that a brief mention of the magnificent new building so well known to St. Louisans as "Famous," will complete this article which for want of space, compels us to curtail "some of its fair proportions."

A detailed description of the size, general appearance, various departments (for the Famous is a dozen large stores under one roof), the thorough and complete system of doing business, magnificent interior decorations, unique and original features of advertising. The ten immense plate glass show windows that border the Fifth street front of the building giving a hint of the thousand varieties of goods inside; the great marble fountain; the magnificent show case exhibited at the world's fair in Paris, recently purchased by Famous, to be used at the opening of the Exposition building September 3; the grand stairway—fit for a palace—lined with statuary, bronzes and vases, so large that a regiment of soldiers could form upon it; the costly and elegantly fitted passenger elevators; the ladies' balcony, filled with works of art and beautiful paintings; the machinery from which the electric light used in illuminating the building is manufactured—the gorgeous and varied display of spring goods—the bureau in the various departments—these and other items of interest is described as they deserve would form subject matter for a volume.

"Famous" has been holding royal levees this week, for it is the occasion of their grand annual spring opening, and as this enterprising concern never does anything by halves, it is safe to say it has been the greatest opening ever given by a St. Louis institution, at least this is the indorsement of thousands of admiring and pleased citizens who have surged through Famous' bazar daily this week. The unique features of the entertainment served to draw people in by the elaborately set forth in their mammoth advertisements, and been the subject of many interesting articles from the daily press. Enough to say that with music and flowers smiling faces in kind greeting, and a genial welcome from Famous management, the great "At Home" of the "Outfitters for all mankind" has come a magnificent success.

The floral decoration, which has attracted so much admiration, this week, is the work of Messrs. C. Young and sons. The elaborate ceiling ornamentation, in which over 2,000 rolls of wall paper were used, coming from the well-known establishment of Newcomb Bros. The architects of the new addition, which completes "Famous'" building—now considered the model business house of the West—being Mr. J. B. Legg. We can only add that the beautiful and interesting features of Famous must be seen to be fully appreciated; so follow the example of our enterprising reporter, and look for yourself. We bespeak for you in the name of Famous a hearty welcome.

Celebrities.

The *Spectator* this week has with it the first of a series of character sketches of famous people. In design and execution the series is out of the usual line of illustration. This week SARONY of New York is the subject. This series does not interfere with the "Types of American Beauty," the next of which will appear next week. Single numbers of the *Spectator*, 10 cents. At all newsstands. Subscription, $4 a year. The *Spectator* is delivered by carriers in the city. Subscriptions should be made by sending an order for its delivery with the address to THE SPECTATOR, St. Louis.

Attention, Grand Army of the Republic.

Full regulation suits, with brass buttons, and color guaranteed, from $10 to $15, a saving of $5 on each suit, at the GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

MORTALITY AMONG TEACHERS.

School Officials Say There is No Cause For Alarm.

The recent death of Miss Nellie Tschudi has called attention to the fact that the number of teachers that have passed away since last fall is now swelled to nine. Among those who have died during that time are the following, who will be remembered in many instances on account of their popularity and ability: Cora M. Chamberlin, Alice M. Hensey, Mattie May Lare, Dorothea Braud, May F. Baker, Aiden M. Wilcox, Clara F. Patterson, Emily Stephens, and Nellie Tschudi. Although the teachers employed in St. Louis schools include nearly a thousand persons, the mortality among them heretofore during such a length of time has never exceeded two or three, and the large list of dead instructors in the brief months since the schools were opened last September, seems to some persons rather singular if not alarming. A reporter for the POST-DISPATCH, to correct any erroneous impressions, interviewed some of the prominent school men on the condition of the school teachers in general.

Superintendent Long said: "The deaths since September have been those of persons more or less naturally inclined to sickness, and in nearly every case the deceased had been ailing some time."

"There has been no overcrowding or bad ventilation?"

"Certainly not. Last winter was especially severe upon those disposed to colds and fevers, and I am gratified that no more of my faithful assistants succumbed to climatic conditions that were unfavorable to good health the country over. There has been no overcrowding of any kind, and, on the contrary, generally a decrease in attendance caused by the severe weather. All the appointments have been as thorough as they ever were and no complaint of want of conveniences has reached our ears that has not been attended to.

THE HIGH CHARACTER

of the St. Louis public schools will contradict the statements of any such alarmists."

Said another prominent official: "There was a general letting up in the attendance last winter—not enough, however, to materially affect the showing, but sufficient to remove any possibility of overwork. The corps of instructors was never more able to handle the work than during this last scholastic year."

The same inquiry was made of a keen-eyed lady observer of school matters, and she explained things in this way: "The trouble doesn't lie with the schools at all but in the exigencies of the teacher's home. When one is incapacitated by sickness from doing active work and is compelled to remain at home, half her salary is continued right along to her credit for four or five weeks. Many find even this kindness insufficient to enable them to supply the necessaries of life. Then, what is a proud-spirited person to do? Sit down and starve? Nine out of every ten return to school when they are often too sick to leave home and drag along a weary existence for a few months longer and then give up work forever. A teacher's labor is that which cannot be delegated to another, and then after a long interval taken up by the old instructor and carried forward as before. The scholars, especially if they are young, grow away from her, the classes drift into sympathy with the new teacher, and she returns to find the complexion of the school-room changed and all the former confidences gone. Rather than have such a painful alienation occur, she endures distress, and, very naturally, has to suffer the consequences."

Everybody Astonished

At the cheviot business suits that we are selling at $5, at the
GLOBE, 714 and 716 Franklin avenue.

THE THEATERS.

"Queen's Evidence" is an interesting realistic play and is well acted at the Olympic. "Peck's Bad Boy," seems to have hit the popular fancy at the People's, while Pat Rooney and his company are drawing well as usual at the Standard.

Magda Irschick had a good house last night at Pope's "Geyer Wally" being one of the most popular of the standard German plays. To-night she will appear with her company in "The Gladiator of Ravenna."

Stage Manager Reed will have a very substantial benefit this afternoon at the Standard.

The Holland comedy company will open Saturday night at Pope's, the Irschick company leaving that day. A double bill will be presented.

"Wanted—A Partner," is one of the funniest extravaganzas ever given here. Robert E. Graham's imitations in costume of Barrett and Irving are the best things he has ever done.

At Edwards' Theatre Comique the regular Friday matinee will be given to-morrow. Business this week is excellent.

The Dime Museum is doing a big business, springtide helping matters considerably. The array of attractions is very large.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher had a very large audience at Mercantile Library Hall last night, and his discourse on "Evolution and Revolution" was a peculiarly interesting and masterly effort. The topics were exhaustively treated, and the audience showed very great interest and attention.

A very handsome and elaborate piece of lithography is to be seen in the office of the Grand, one of the artists being George McManus. It is in connection with the Cincinnati Dramatic Festival, and in perspective and the stupendous nature of the contrasts is artistic and graphic.

The Elks' Auction.

The Elks have never gotten up a better bill than they will present at their annual benefit on the afternoon of Thursday, April 17, at the Grand Opera House. In addition to Robson and Crane, Haverly's Mastodons, W. J. Scanlan and company, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Norton, the George Holland company have been added, and such a bill has seldom been seen here or elsewhere. Last year an excellent idea was inaugurated in the autioneering of seats by some popular comedian, and Roland Reed, the hero of "Cheek," made a very decided success in the role of the auctioneer. The prices were big and the merry comedian knocked the bidders in the best kind of humor with his side remarks and anecdotes. To-morrow the auctioning for the seats will begin at the Grand Opera House at 12 o'clock sharp, and the blithesome Robert E. Graham of "Wanted—A Partner" Company will wield the hammer. It should be borne in mind that the general public are invited to attend, and have the same privileges in bidding for seats as the members themselves, and no fear or favor will be displayed in disposing of the eligible places to the highest bidders. Members should remember that all tickets which they hold are the same as money and can be turned in as such, at their face value when seats are purchased.

Diamonds, Lowest Prices.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust.

THE St. Louis Sketch Club will give an entertainment at the galleries of H. B. Pettes & Co., Sixth and Olive streets, Monday evening, April 14. The subject for the night's sketches will be "Longfellow." A collection of pictures will be sold on this occasion for the benefit of a St. Louis art student in Paris. These pictures will be on exhibition at the galleries on and after to-morrow.

Clocks, French and American.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., 4th and Locust

CATARRH!

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE,

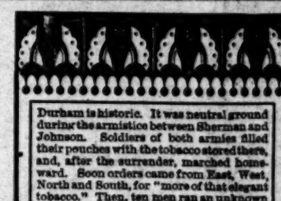
Head Colds, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Ringing Noises in the Head, Nervous Headache and Fever instantly relieved.

Choking mucus dislodged, membrane cleansed and healed, breath sweetened, smell, taste and hearing restored, and ravages checked.

Cough, Bronchitis, Droppings into the Throat, Pains in the Chest, Dyspepsia, Wasting of Strength and Flesh, Loss of Sleep, etc., cured.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrhal Solvent and one Dr. Sanford's Inhaler, in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE, a pure distillation of Witch Hazel, Am. Pine, Pir, Marigold; Clover Blossoms, etc. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston.

PAIN IS THE CRY OF A SUFFERING NERVE Collins' Voltaic Electric Plaster instantly affects the Nervous System and banishes Pain. A perfect Electric Battery combined with a Powerful Curative Agent. It annihilates Pain, vitalizes Weak and Worn Out Parts, strengthens Tired Muscles, prevents Disease, and does more in one-half the time than any other plaster in the world. Sold everywhere.



Durham is historic. It was neutral ground during the armistice between Sherman and Johnson. Soldiers of both armies filled their pouches with the tobacco stored there, and, after the surrender, marched homeward. Soon orders came from East, West, North and South, for "more of that elegant tobacco." Then, ten men ran an unknown factory. Now it employs 800 men, uses the pink and pick of the Golden Belt, and the Durham Bull is the trade-mark of this, the best tobacco in the world. Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco has the largest sale of any smoking tobacco in the world. Why? Simply because it is the best. All dealers have it. Trade-mark of the Bull.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

dealers generally.

The kidneys act as purifiers of the blood, and when their functions are interfered with through weakness, they need toning. They become healthfully active by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, when failing short of relief from other sources. This superb stimulating tonic also prevents and arrests fever and ague, constipation, liver complaint, dyspepsia, rheumatism and other ailments. Use it with regularity. For sale by all druggists and

The J. G. BRANDT Line of Gents' Prime American Calf Shoes

FOR $3 00 have many competitors, BUT NO EQUALS. The shoe bearing my name is cut from the best American Calf. The Topping is real Glove Calf. They are fitted and lasted just as smooth and carefully as any higher-priced goods, consequently are entirely FREE FROM THE CHEAP HAND-ME-DOWN LOOK of would-be rival lines. We carry a complete line of styles and all widths.
J. G. BRANDT, 504-506 Franklin Avenue.

FINE PARLOR SUITS & CHAMBER SUITS.
ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR ELEGANT STOCK, DOUBLE THAT OF ANY OTHER HOUSE.
Our Strong Hold LOW PRICES, BEST GOODS, NEW STYLES. We Have Every Grade and Kind of Goods.
Scarritt Furniture Co.
609, 611, 613 North Fourth Street.

FRITSCH FURNITURE AND STOVE COMPANY,
We offer our large stock of Parlor, Bedroom and Kitchen Furniture, Stoves and Carpets to the Public cheaper than any house of the kind in town on our easy Time Payment Plan of WEEKLY and MONTHLY payments, or will give an extra 10 per cent off for cash. Come and see our large Stock and Prices before purchasing elsewhere. Open until 9 o'clock at night.
1502, 1504, 1513 and 1515 South Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—A meeting of the Stockholders of the St. Louis and Clarksville Packet Company will be held at the office of F. Schwartz & Bro., 1605 Broadway, in the city of St. Louis, on the 2d day of June, 1884, to take action upon a proposition to increase the capital stock of the Company from $25,000 to $30,000, and also upon such other matters as may be deemed of such meeting. Meeting from 1 to 3 o'clock of said day. F. Schwartz, H. Schwartz, Wm. Sandweg, majority of directors.
St. Louis, March 27, 1884.

ST. LOUIS, April 2, 1884.—A meeting of the stockholders of the St. Charles Water and Heating Co. will be held on Wednesday, April 16, at 9 o'clock a. m., at No. 109 N. 2d st., St. Louis, for the election of directors and for such other business as may come before them. E. RICHARDS, President.
J. W. GODDARD, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.—ST. LOUIS AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, ST. LOUIS, April 9, 1884.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis and Western Railroad Company (formerly the Lindell and Forest Scott Railroad Company) will be held at the office of the company, No. 31 Singer Building, St. Louis, Mo., on June 16, 1884, at 11